

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol VI No 18.

J. J. BURKE
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, December 29 1892.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

At a Rapid Rate.

Our Goods Move;
Our Business Grows;
And
We Want You
To Know Why.
Get to See Us
On a Monday.
Then's the Time we have
SPECIAL SALES
And Extra Low Prices.

THE ENTERPRISE,
Waukegan, Ills.

Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.		Going South.	
Le. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch.	Le. Antioch.	Ar. at Chicago.
No. 1, 10:02 AM	11:15 PM	No. 2, 4:34 AM	7:15 AM
No. 7, 8:00 AM	10:15 AM	No. 8, 3:36 PM	7:15 PM
No. 9, 4:00 PM	6:15 PM	No. 10, 8:17 AM	11:30 AM
Reference marks: * stop on signal. † daily.		Reference marks: ‡ Sun. only. § Mon. only.	
† daily except Sunday.		W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent.	

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for transmission through the mails as second class mail matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. CENTS IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.

A. F. BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

Get your Job work done at the News office.

Antioch Home News.

We wish you all a Happy New Year.

Ten and twelve degrees below zero a few days the past week.

Look at George's windows—finest display of candy boxes in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Perkins spent Christmas with relatives in Burlington.

Miss Vida Richards is spending the holidays with relatives in Chicago.

Paul Fairman, of Chicago, spent Christmas with friends in this vicinity.

Herman Bock was on the sick list the fore part of the week but is now able to be around once more.

Attend the dances at the Opera House in this village to-morrow (Friday) evening and Monday evening. Everything will be first class.

Mrs. Frank Gifford, nee Maude Williams, of Chicago, spent Christmas in this village, the guest of her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams.

Boon—To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dardis, Monday, Dec. 28th, a girl baby. Mother and child are doing nicely and Hugh is several inches taller.

The various ice houses in this vicinity commenced putting up ice this week. The ice varies from 14 to 16 inches in thickness and in some localities it is even thicker than this.

A sleigh-load of young people from Millburn and vicinity gathered at the residence of A. P. Ames, of this village, Tuesday night, and whiled away a very pleasant evening. The party was somewhat in the nature of a surprise on the family of Mr. Ames, but they were equal to the occasion and entertained their young friends royally.

Garwoods & Kranz candy at Georges.

Two pounds fine candy for 25 cents at Georges.

Justice Murrie, of Millburn, made our office a short call Wednesday.

Henry Bates, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his parents in this village.

Homer Jamieson, of Chicago, visited with friends in this village the fore part of the week.

Arrangements are now being completed for the transfer of the Wilbur Lumber Company's yards at this place to A. A. Pribnow, of Trevor, Wis., who is about to purchase the right, title and good will of the company. Everything being satisfactory the transfer will be made on or about Jan. 7th, '93.

Friday evening last the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James Jr. was the scene of a pleasant birthday party given in honor of their sister Miss Burks. A large number of their friends in this village and the surrounding country were present and an enjoyable time was had. Miss Burks received many beautiful presents as kindly tokens of regard from the numerous friends she has made during her short stay among us.

The Christmas Eve exercises at the Disciple church brought out a large crowd, and at an early hour in the evening the church was packed full of people from far and near. Many beautiful presents were exchanged. The program was very appropriate and reflects much credit upon the members. Monday evening the scholars of the M. E. Sunday school had their Christmas tree. Here, too, standing room commanded a big premium. A very nice program was rendered, after which the many beautiful and costly presents on the tree were distributed.

Please pay the printer.

Dance to-morrow evening.

A little more snow would make sleighing good.

Go to Georges for your holiday goods.

Be sure and take dinner or lunch at George's Cafe while in Waukegan.

Miss Carrie Williams has been quite ill the past week but is now some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Drom, of Chicago, spent Christmas with relatives in this vicinity.

Danny Williams, of Waukegan, is spending the holidays with his parents in this village.

C. O. Foltz and family and Miss Jennie Thorn visited over Christmas with relatives in Burlington.

Ticket No. 257 drew the doll. Whoever has the number bring ticket and get the prize.

C. O. Foltz & Co.

A number of the young people from this vicinity attended the musical convention at Millburn this week.

W. B. Galiger, a "typo" in this office, has accepted a position in the Dispatch office at Waukegan. Our best wishes accompany him.

The News reaches its many readers late this week owing to delay in receiving the paper from the city. We are usually on time, but delay will occasionally occur in all offices.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Emmons property on the corner of Main and Lake Streets. The consideration is said to be \$10,000. This is one of the most desirable business locations in the village and we hope soon to see a substantial brick block ornamenting the corner.

W. G. Rainey, an Attorney, from Lake Forest, has opened an office in the Masonic Temple, at Waukegan, Ill., and is prepared to attend to cases in the County or Circuit Court, or Courts of inferior jurisdiction. Also attends to all legal matters conveyancing, collections etc. Refer by permission to Judge Gresham, Judge Blodgett or First National Bank, Waukegan.

A number of the young people of the village assembled at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Foltz, Wednesday evening and indulged in the usual games, charades etc. that go to make an enjoyable party. An excellent repast was served in the fore part of the evening and shortly after midnight all departed for home, voting many thanks to their kind hostess for their evening's entertainment.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, Ill., receives deposits of \$1.00 or more, pays 4 per cent. on deposits, money payable on demand. Loans money on Lake Co. farm lands at low rates, giving the borrower the privilege of making payments on principal in any amounts at any time. No commission or charges for making loans or examining abstracts. First mortgage loans for sale, netting investors 5 and 6 per cent.

Miss Carrie Chard, well known to the music loving people of this section, is now studying vocal music in Chicago and we are pleased to note, is meeting with good success in her studies. She recently refused an offer of \$400 per year for Sunday work in a Rockford choir, desiring first to perfect her own advancement in the study of music. She will give a concert in the Opera House at this place in the near future and we bespeak for the people of this vicinity a rare treat. Future notice of the entertainment will be given in these columns.

P. H. Burke, of the Chicago Police force, is here on a visit.

C. F. Walker, of Waukegan, called on Antioch friends this morning.

Miss Bell Hannis, of Burlington, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Foltz.

A pair of twins came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Oleott, Christmas.—LATER: George says they are only candy, and thus spoils our romance of the twins.

LAKE VILLA.

A fine crop of ice will be harvested if this weather lasts a few weeks.

Misses Ethel Hughes and Flossie Kerr are spending the week in Millburn.

There were a number of private Christmas trees in town which bore well.

Several of our citizens are attending the Musical Convention at Millburn.

A large force of men were sent out from the city last Monday to fill Swift & Co.'s ice house.

Don't forget the concert at Millburn next Friday night. Those convention concerts are always good.

Little Annie Sugar had the misfortune to have her arm broken about a week ago. She is doing nicely.

Christmas passed very quietly and very pleasantly. Owing to the continuance of the meetings it was thought best not to have a Christmas tree in the church.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Andrew Benedict, of Waukegan. Mrs. Benedict is a sister of Mrs. John Burnett, of this place, and is well known here, and at Millburn.

ENOUGH.

TREVOR, WIS.

Another Christmas past and gone. School has closed for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Edith Pitcher visited at Wilmot Friday.

Mrs. George Shaver took in the World's Fair city last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, of Chicago, spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. Emsley.

Miss Rose O'Neil spent a few days of last week with her sister, Mrs. D. McGuire.

Several of our people visited the school Friday, and report the Christmas exercises very good.

Mr. Dan Longman is on the sick list. Look out, Dan; don't get left on the New Year's dance.

Mrs. J. Orvis and the Misses Agnes Blair and Belle Graves took in Antioch last Saturday.

Misses Edith and Kate Evans returned from Whitewater last Saturday for a short vacation.

Mr. Justin Orvis and Miss Frank Stewart came home from Whitewater last Saturday to spend the holidays. Mr. Orvis will remain and take up teaching this winter.

WEDDING BELLS.

Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1892, the residence of Mr. J. H. Zitt, 404 Broad St., Waukegan, was the scene of a quiet wedding, the contracting parties being Miss Lucy Hucker, niece of Mrs. Zitt, and Mr. William Kiddle, of Chicago. Rev. W. E. Toll making the twin one at 4:30 P. M. After the ceremony and congratulations a large circle of friends sat down to a sumptuous supper. The presents were beautiful and costly.

On September 27, 1892 Miss Flo Hucker and Mr. William Wilmington were married at the same place. All parties have the hearty congratulations of a large circle of friends.

FOR GOOD FITTING, STYLISH
AND SERVICEABLE

FOOTWEAR!

.... YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

134 North Genesee Street, Waukegan.

Selling Goods Strictly For Cash Enables Me To Give You
Rock Bottom Prices.

FINNEGAN, the Shoe Fitter.

A. P. AMES,

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE, TIN WARE,
BARB WIRE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES,
FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BUGGIES, CARTS,
WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC.,
ANTIOCH, ILL.

ANY THING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and all I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make prices. Call and see me.

BOOTS & SHOES

438 1/2 N. Genesee St. Antioch, Ill.

I have the Largest

and most select line of

Gents, Ladies
and Childrens'
Foot Wear,

In the County.

My sizes in Ladies' Shoes
run from B to EE,

and can give you 40 styles to pick from.

I sell only goods that I can warrant.

If any should prove unsatisfactory
I make them good.

All small repairs needed on Shoes
purchased of me I will do gratis.

I WANT YOUR TRADE,

And if styles and prices can secure it,
I shall have it.

Ben Stone,

Antioch, Ill.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE!

— AT THE —

STAR MEAT MARKET.

— OUR STOCK OF MEATS IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES. —

Families and Hotels supplied at Reasonable Rates.
Orders by mail delivered same day as received. Cash paid for hides.

SIBLEY BROTHERS,

Chinn's Block,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

JOB PRINTING,

— SUCH AS —

Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Statements,
Envelopes, Programmes and Posters,
Circulars, Receipts and Note Heads,
Auction Bills, Dodgers, Shipping
Tags, Milk Tickets, Notices,
and in fact all kinds of

JOB AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Weekly News Review of the World

S. W. Sawyer of El Reno, Ok., was indicted for stealing \$10,000 from the bank of that city. At the time the robbery was blamed on the Daltons. The bank failed as a result of it.

Fleischman, Mayer & Co., of Portland, Ore., were awarded \$5,700 in their suit against the Pacific Postal Telegraph company for failing to notify the plaintiff of its inability to deliver a message.

A subterranean lake has been found under the farm of William Bryant, near Bryanville, Ind. Explorations will soon be made.

All the evidence in the Ross arson case at Hersey, Mich., is in, and the case will go to the jury.

Ex-Congressman Joseph B. Cheadle and Mrs. America M. M. Moore were married at Frankfort, Ind.

The Baptist association is in session at Mitchell, Ind. Prof. Stott of Franklin college made an address.

Lally Howell, a colored farmer, was found dead near Cairo, Ill. He had been run over by his wagon.

Charles Fort, convicted at Marion, Ind., of manslaughter, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Alfred Abbott, who killed George Garwood with a ball bat, was held in \$500 bail at Madison, Ind., for trial.

The City Council of Hillsboro, Ill., has granted a franchise to a company to operate an electric lighting plant there.

The State Board of Education will meet at Normal, Ill. President Cook of the university gave a banquet to the members.

Miss Jennie A. Fren has recovered judgment for \$600 from the city of Paxton, Ill., for injuries received by stepping into a hole in a defective sidewalk.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN DULUTH

Property Worth \$25,000 Destroyed—

Started by a Gasoline Explosion.

Duluth, Minn., dispatch: At 2:30 fire broke out in the basement of Chapin & Wells hardware store in the Ferguson block, presumably from a gasoline explosion. The fire was confined to the one building, hard work by the firemen saving the Chamber of Commerce building adjoining.

There were several explosions and Fireman Jim Dustin received internal injuries and Chief Smith was severely injured. The buildings belonged to the Massachusetts Real Estate company. The loss was \$25,000; Chapin & Wells loss \$30,000; insurance, \$14,000; Schiller, Hubbar & Co., loss, \$30,000; insurance \$17,000.

The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad offices were also destroyed and several valuable law libraries. The total loss will reach \$250,000. The block will be rebuilt.

TO DISTRIBUTE THE MONEY.

Secretary Trever Considering Claims to the Chilean Indemnity Fund.

The State Department has turned over to the Navy Department the \$75,000 indemnity recently received from Chile in settlement of the claims of members of the Baltimore crew killed, injured and imprisoned in Valparaiso on Oct. 16, 1891.

The Navy Department is now considering means by which this indemnity can be most justly distributed among the claimants. There are no less than thirty persons interested. The family of Riggen, who was killed, and Turnbull, who subsequently died from wounds, will receive a generous part of the indemnity.

Six men were seriously wounded during the attack and they will also receive a portion of the amount. Something over twenty men were more or less injured or were imprisoned and the claims of these men will receive due consideration by the department.

BOGUS SOUVENIRS.

Chief Carter Predicts that the Country Will Be Flooded with Counterfeits.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: Thomas R. Carter, chief of the secret service bureau, is in town preparing his semi-annual shipment of counterfeit money, which he has collected during the last year, to Washington. On Jan. 1, he will send to Washington about \$15,000 of the "queer." In a talk this morning Chief Carter predicted one of the most gigantic and successful counterfeiting schemes in the country's history at Chicago next year. He believed that the counterfeit coins would be counterfeited and find ready sale, and he would not be surprised if as many bogus as genuine coins would be in circulation. Chief Carter said the metal from which the genuine souvenirs are made can be easily secured and molded at a cost of 40 cents each. They can be sold for \$1, affording a profit of 60 cents to the makers.

Suicide of a Young Woman.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 24.—Miss Blanche Mitchell committed suicide at the City Hotel at Bremen by taking poison. She went to the hotel and asked for a room and breakfast. She retired to her room and that was the last seen of her alive. She had a large number of letters, which she tore into small pieces to prevent their contents being known. On a slip of paper was found the name, "Blanche Mitchell, Mason, Ill." Her dress indicated that she was in good circumstances.

LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Chicago Express Wrecked on the Santa Fe Near Colorado Springs.

Denver, Colo., dispatch: The Chicago express on the Santa Fe road, which left here at 11:30 Thursday night, was wrecked at Prinn Station, sixteen miles north of Colorado Springs, at 2 o'clock Friday morning. It is reported that many lives were lost, but the Santa Fe officers here positively refuse to give any particulars as to the extent of the disaster or loss of life.

LATEL—The passenger coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars were hurled down a fifty foot embankment and landed in a heap at the bottom. The overturned cars immediately caught fire and it was with the greatest difficulty the imprisoned passengers were rescued from a frightful death. A number of passengers and several of the train crew are reported injured, but no one was killed. A relief train with physicians and surgeons was sent from here and rendered assistance and relief to the injured. The accident is attributed to spreading of rails.

The two boys who were most seriously hurt are dying. Two or three other people seriously injured have been taken to the hospital. The wrecked train returned to this city about 7:30, presenting a horrible sight. The trainmen carried the people out of the wrecked cars on stretchers. Some of them were taken to the St. Francis hospital, east of the city, and some to the homes of hospitable people, while others were distributed around to the various hotels.

RUN DOWN BY A BIG STEAMER.

An American Schooner Sunk in New York Harbor by a British Ship.

New York dispatch: There was a chapter of accidents in the harbor Friday and it was a gruesome one. The most serious was the sinking of the American schooner Wild Pigeon by the English steamer Energia in Swash channel, just west of the Roman beacon. The Wild Pigeon, commanded by Capt. Lust, left South Amboy at 9 o'clock, coal laden, for Boston. Coming down the Swash channel Capt. Lust of the schooner saw a big steamer taking the same course. The Wild Pigeon had the right of way, and to continue on his course Capt. Lust had to cross the bow of the steamer.

The steamer, which proved to be the Energia, Capt. Stokes, kept on her course and struck the Wild Pigeon a glancing blow on the port side, just about the main rigging. Without stopping to ascertain the damage to the schooner the Energia headed back to New York, according to Capt. Lust. The schooner began to fill and the crew took to the boats. The ordnance steamer, Gen. Wool, picked them up. The Wild Pigeon sank in twenty minutes.

The Energia was badly damaged about the bows. Her forward hatch was holed and about 100 feet of water rose in the hold.

MINERS ON A STRIKE.

The Big Collieries at Spring Hill Junction, N. C., Shut Down.

Spring Hill Junction, N. C., dispatch: Over 1,300 men are now on a strike at the collieries here and it is expected that the pumpmen, firemen and engineers will also be called out. This will endanger the pits, as they will soon fill with water if kept idle long. There has been no conference as yet between the workingmen and the managers and both parties are reticent as to their plans. The strike is the result of the alleged violation of an agreement.

At the time of the last strike an agreement was made between the men and the management by which boxes of coal filled to within six inches of the top were to be considered full. Miners leaving a greater empty space than six inches were to be warned only for the first offence, but could be fined for subsequent offenses. They were always to have the right of appeal to the Board of Arbitration provided for in the agreement, which was to remain in force until the other side gave fourteen days' notice of intention not to be bound by it.

The foregoing agreement, the men allege, was in full force up to last Wednesday, when Manager Melms without giving the necessary fourteen days' notice, issued a circular to the underground officials declaring the agreement at an end.

TO MAKE A NOVEL PLEA.

Emma Goldman Heads a Movement in Behalf of Anarchist Berkman.

Emma Goldman, the autocrat of New York, is at the head of a movement to secure a commutation of sentence for Berkman, the Anarchist who shot J. C. Frick. It is the intention to make an appeal to the Supreme Court on the grounds that Berkman was illegally convicted on the seven indictments, when he should have been tried only on two, the felonious assault with intent to kill on Mr. Frick and the incidental assault on Mr. Lehman. Attorney Fried man, who defended Berkman, says "This will be a novel plea, the first ever presented, but it may stand."

Vote of Montana.

The official vote of the State of Montana shows the highest Harrison election, got a plurality of 1,270 over the higher Cleveland election. Harrison polled 18,851 votes, Cleveland 17,581; Weaver 7,334. The Republicans elected Hartman to Congress by 173 plurality, and the entire State ticket, except Chas. Justice of the Supreme Court. Pemberton (Dem.) beating Blake (Rep.) 6,190. The Republican pluralities of the balance of the State ticket range from 500 to 2,700.

FALSE CHRIST WINS.

DR. TEED TO CONTROL THE ECONOMITE MILLIONS.

Father Henriel, Who Had Long Stood in the Way of the Chicago "Messiah," Is Dead and One of Teed's Agents Is at the Front.

The bells of Economy tolled for the passing away of Henriel, first trustee of the Harmonist society, says a Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch. Although looked for during the last month, the death brought sadness to the members of the society.

Father Henriel, as he was generally known, was 80 years of age. Last June the press of years began to tell upon him, and his feeble condition compelled him to seek rest. A month ago his condition grew worse and at different times his death was expected. His many pious followers did everything possible to restore their aged leader, or prolong his life, but a paralytic stroke on Thursday hastened the end and at 4 o'clock Friday morning he breathed his last.

The deceased was born on a farm in Gross, Karlsbach, Bavaria, on Jan. 15, 1803, and came to this country when he was 20 years of age and shortly after connected himself with the Harmonist Society. He was received with open arms, and when Father Rapp, the founder of the sect, died in 1868, he succeeded him, and has since been the governing spirit.

The news of the death of the well-known economist leader quickly spread and the quiet little village, all of which is owned by the society, was at once shrouded in gloom. It had an important meaning to the members of the society, in addition to the sorrow communicated. They have depended solely upon Father Henriel's judgment and disregarded business matters entirely, and now that his demise has occurred they will be compelled to think for themselves until a successor is appointed. In all probability this will be John Duss, the second trustee, who joined the society six years ago. He is but 32 years of age, and before entering the society was a school teacher at Economy. In an interview he said that he would be chosen, and that it was quite likely the position now held by him would be abolished. In that event he would have entire control of the vast interests of the society. Duss came to Pittsburgh from Kansas City, where he formerly taught school.

About six years ago Dr. Cyrus Teed, the false Christ of Chicago, conceived the idea of getting control of the Economy millions, and sent John Duss to Harmony to work in his interests. Duss succeeded so well that he is now in control, which means that Dr. Teed will soon be called on to pre-empt the society.

The Harmonist society was founded in 1832 and has since that time been a source of trouble to the world. It was founded on the idea of getting control of the Economy millions, and sent John Duss to Harmony to work in his interests. Duss succeeded so well that he is now in control, which means that Dr. Teed will soon be called on to pre-empt the society.

The society owns and controls 2,500 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. Besides this numerous other industries are operated by it, as there are factories and facilities for supplying all their needs. They can exist almost independently of outside influences, as it has been their aim to be a communistic community, and they have succeeded in the past. The wealth of the community is said to be about \$30,000,000, though it has frequently been claimed that it was near \$100,000,000.

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REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

General Rocha Said to Have Deserted to the Revolutionists.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: Searching investigation fails to find any trace of Gen. Lozenza Rocha, instructor of the National Military Academy at Chapultepec, in this city, although the Minister of Foreign Affairs and other officials of the government Thursday asserted that the General was here.

The report reached here Thursday that a large body of revolutionists are gathering about seventy miles south of Cuernavaca, in the State of Nueva Leon. Troops have been sent out from Monterrey to disperse and capture the insurgents.

Four Men Struck to Death.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 23.—Four motor men perished in the burning of the big car stables of the West End Street Railway company on Ferry Street, Everett, late last night. The fire broke out in the engine-room and spread to the oil-room, and in five minutes enveloped the entire structure. John Clarke, Luke Glenon, George Wallis and John Maglunas, all motor men, were engaged in the "ply" cleaning electric motors, and their escape was cut off. The bodies of two were taken out at midnight.

INFECTED RAGS COME IN.

Dangers of Cholera from Importations from Infected Districts.

New York dispatch: Unless Health Officer Jenkins is more thorough in carrying out the order of the Treasury Department relative to importation of rags from cholera-infected districts in Europe some of the merchants threaten that vigorous measures will be taken to have the law enforced.

The steamship State of Alabama arrived on Dec. 9 with 1,003 bales of rags and most of the cargo is now at the Hoboken stores. A protest was made against the admission of the rags on the day after the arrival of the vessel and a few hours later Acting Health Officer Segulne telegraphed: "I refused permit on these rags this morning."

Dr. Jenkins returned to his office at 12 o'clock and immediately issued a permit for the admission of the rags and they were unloaded at Hoboken and taken to the warehouse of the President of the Board of Health.

Samples of the rags were then obtained by an official sampler, who made affidavit before a notary public that he "found in the bales many bloody rags, as well as rags which apparently have come from a hospital. The rags generally are very foul, although the bales are stamped 'Disinfected.'"

To these communications Dr. Wyman replied that no change is contemplated relative to the sanitary restrictions. Since then the steamship Europe has arrived here with a cargo of Russian rags. The steamship Mariello, from European ports by way of Hull, is expected daily. She has on board 600 bales of Russian, German and French rags. Another effort is to be made to induce Dr. Jenkins to guard the health of the port by preventing the rags from being landed.

PLOTTERS IN DANGER.

Ribot's Ministry to Have No Mercy on French Intriguers.

Paris cable: Statement in these dispatches that the Ministry has evidence that the present attack on the government is part of an organized plan for the overthrow of the republic and that each step taken is carefully discussed in advance by the plotters against the constitution, is now fully confirmed, and the evidence has arrived at the stage where the government is prepared to arrest certain of the conspirators against whom there is sufficient proof. M. Andrieux is regarded as the manager of the plot against the republic, and the first blow is to be struck at him. When warned that he would be arrested to-day Andrieux replied: "I have nothing to fear. If I am arrested it will be to save M. Floquet from disgrace and punishment. The government is seeking for clues to prove the existence of a Boulangist and Royalist plot, and desires to make out that I am involved in it. It is to me that the real plot is altogether of another character. I have taken precautions so that if I go to the dungeon the public will know the real motives for my arrest."

The Steele states that the government holds proof of a Boulangist conspiracy to effect a revolution, involving the same plotters as conspired for the destruction of the republic in 1888. From other sources it is learned that even more vigorous measures will be taken now than in 1888 and that President Carnot and his Ministers will show the same energy in putting down the treason of Imperialist and Royalist plotters as was shown in putting down Anarchist outrages in the early part of the year.

The victory of the government in the chamber of deputies has spread gloom and consternation among the enemies of the republic and they are much less aggressive in their utterances to-day than yesterday. The threat of prosecution is having its effect and expressions of disloyalty to the republic are very infrequent. Whether the alleged plotters have given up their schemes or not they give less public evidence of their aims.

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GOT AWAY WITH \$7,000 CASH.

Daring Robbery of an Express Office at Port Huron, Mich.

A Port Huron, Mich., dispatch says: The boldest and most daring robbery that ever occurred in this vicinity was perpetrated at the Canadian Express office at Sarnia, when \$7,000 were taken out of the safe in the office while the clerk was at dinner. The robbers made good their escape, apparently without leaving a single tangible clue.

Thomas Cook, Jr., agent of the company has been sick abed for the last few days and the office was in charge of James McMahon. At 12:25 o'clock McMahon looked everything valuable in the office safe, which is an old-fashioned keylock affair, and after locking the front door went for his dinner. Upon his return, at five minutes before 1, he found the door of the safe open with a key sticking in the keyhole and \$7,000 in currency missing. The perpetrators of the robbery gained entrance through a rear door in the basement, which had been left open for the delivery of some coal.

Jail Delivery in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—A daring jail delivery has occurred in this city. The Third District Police Station was the scene of the escape of three notorious crooks—Edward Murphy, Edward O'Connell and James Morrissey, alias "Candy Ally." All are ex-convicts, and O'Connell and Morrissey made good their escape. Murphy fell and broke his right leg just above the ankle and was recaptured outside the station. He is now in the City Hospital as a prisoner.

WASHINGTON.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

To Combine Against the Anti-Option Bill.

The anti-optionists have evolved a new scheme by which they hope to sidetrack the Hatch bill shortly after Congress reassembles. It is simple, merely consisting in joining forces with the champions of other important measures before the Senate. The other measures are the immigration bill, the bill to repeal the Sherman act and the Nicaragua bill. A large number of Senators who are extremely desirous of securing the passage of these bills are also enroled among those who will should the anti-option bill come to a vote, vote for it. But they do not care personally whether it reaches a vote or not—in fact, would prefer that it did not—and it is believed that they will be willing to join the small but brainy band of anti-option opponents in voting to lay the bill aside on condition of the opponents pledging themselves in their turn to support their bills. A canvass has not been made to see if the champions of these other bills are large enough in number when joined to the opponents to sidetrack the anti-option bill, but it is believed that they are.

The Treasury and Navy Departments have joined forces in behalf of the bill providing for two new revenue cutters on the lakes. The Senate has passed the bill, but the House committee amended it and cut off one cutter. The bill will probably come up immediately after the holiday recess and the recent exposure of Canada's activity in building up a strong naval marine on the lakes, with a view to transforming it into a naval force in time of trouble between this country and Great Britain, will have the effect of inducing the House to disregard the amendment and pass the bill as it came from the Senate.

Dr. Glavis, the resident agent of the European steamship lines, told a correspondent Friday that the North German Lloyd Company has taken precautionary measures which, if adopted by the other lines, will prove an almost perfect safeguard against the introduction of cholera into this country.

To Investigate the Census.

The Senate on Wednesday agreed to Senator Vest's resolution that the Census Committee investigate charges of partisan action against certain census enumerators.

Senator Morgan presented the joint memorial of the Senators and Representatives of Alabama urging that such measures be adopted as will secure the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal and its control by the United States government. The memorial of the committee of the Nicaragua Canal convention, asking aid in the construction of the canal, was also presented.

The House spent Wednesday in listening to reports on private bills. Few of the reports received favorable action. Congressman Greenleaf introduced for reference a bill to establish a military port at Rochester, N. Y.

The Republican caucus committee decided to give all the moral support possible to the Republicans in the United States Senatorial controversies in the western States.

The Sunday Opening Huddle.

A completed canvass of the House shows a majority of five against the Sunday opening resolution. The canvass was made by Representative Butler of Iowa, who gave the figures to a correspondent. It is as follows: Against opening—Personally stated, 140; stated by friends, 16; estimated, 11; total, 167. For opening—Personally stated, 142; stated by friends, 16; estimated, 4; total, 162. Vacancies, 2. Speaker Crisp not interviewed. 1. Total membership, 332. Majority against, 5. Mr. Butler made the canvass to satisfy his own curiosity. He is an ardent Sunday opener and he regrets that the result of his labor does not show the Sunday openers in a different light.

Mr. Durborow had a long talk with Uncle Jerry Rusk yesterday regarding the best methods to carry out the desire of the League of American Wheelmen to secure good roads throughout the country. Mr. Durborow got Uncle Jerry very enthusiastic on the subject, and he promised to do everything in his power to help of the good work.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey offered a resolution Wednesday in the Senate to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the further purchase of silver bullion and asked that the resolution lay on the table. This was done. The resolution is believed to be the outcome of a conversation the Senator had the previous day with Secretary Foster.

Demands of Wabash Operators.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 24.—George C. Kinsman, Wabash superintendent of telegraph, was waited on by a committee, who made a demand on behalf of all Wabash operators for eight hours for a day's work in all offices where more than one operator is employed, and twelve hours where there is but one operator; also, that for all overtime the men be paid 30 cents an hour. This is the first demand the Wabash operators have made for shorter hours and increased pay. The decision is expected in a few days.

Illinois State Dairyman's Association.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., Dec. 24.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Illinois State Dairyman's Association will be held in Sycamore, De Kalb County, Jan. 25, 26 and 27. Many questions will be discussed that will be of great importance to the dairymen of the State. Liberal premiums will be offered on butter and cheese. Supply dealers will have ample room to show their goods. Premium lists may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, W. R. Hensletter.

STRAINED MONEY CONDITION.

Congressmen Watching the Situation With a Good Deal of Interest.

Washington dispatch: The financial experts of Congress are watching with much anxiety the financial surries of the last week in New York and other money centers. There has been much quiet nervousness in some of the Congressional and financial circles here over the strained money condition—no much, indeed, as to cause gossip about a "threatened panic" or serious closeness of the money market. Several of the financial authorities of Congress were seen Thursday by a correspondent as to the possibilities of a financial crisis. Senator and ex-Secretary Proctor, the Vermont millionaire said: "It is my opinion that the scare is the result more of designing political work and apprehension as to possible legislation under the next administration than the exports of gold or the condition of the Treasury. There is absolutely nothing in the condition of the Treasury, the banks of the country or in the prosperity of the people to cause any apprehension, much less precipitate a panic. I believe use of large means, and bankers and manufacturers, fearing adverse legislation, have a natural desire to curtail their dealings at this time and await developments. The country has never been so prosperous as now, with the exception of apprehensions for the future, which are based wholly upon a change of administration and the uncertainties as to the new policy. If the present conditions are to be continued and the people know it there would be not the least disturbance in the money markets."

BAD CASE OF MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Charles Anderson of Pittsburg Gave the Worst of It in a Battle.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: Charles E. Anderson, a prominent coal and lumber dealer, entered suit against Mrs. Margaret Henderson for assault and battery. Mrs. Henderson is the wife of A. C. Henderson, a wealthy wholesale druggist of this city, and mother-in-law of the plaintiff. Mr. Anderson and Miss Annie Henderson, daughter of A. C. Henderson, were married last May. Since then, it is alleged, Mrs. Henderson took her daughter home and announced her intention of bringing about a separation.

The couple met on the street, however, and this was the cause of the assault. Anderson alleges that Mrs. Henderson came into his office on Wednesday and struck him over the nose with a heavy ruler, cutting the flesh to the bone. She then threw a heavy paper weight at his head, but it fortunately missed him.

Mr. Anderson's brother interfered, whereupon she knocked him down and then threw a bottle of ink at him. As she left the office she said to Anderson: "I'll kill you yet."

Anderson says this is not the first time she has assaulted him, and that scenes are expected when the hearing occurs. All the parties are well-known and move in the best society.

DYING ON THEIR FEET.

Letters Received From Non-Union Men Who Worked at Homestead.

Pittsburg, Pa., special: The Homestead poisoning cases are being considered by the grand jury. A gentleman interested in the prosecution said: "So far as we have been able to learn the number of persons who died from the effects of poison they received is 32, but many other workmen, some of whom will appear at the trial, are dying on their feet. Since we have begun this investigation we have been startled by the number of letters we have received from every part of the country written by non-union workmen who became sick of the prevailing complaint at Homestead and went to their homes. Many are yet sick and all are confident they were poisoned. There were altogether about 4,000 men employed by the Carnegie Steel Company during the strike, and of these over 2,000 became sick. Some died and many were for weeks on the edge of the grave."

ANOTHER BIG TRUST COMPANY.

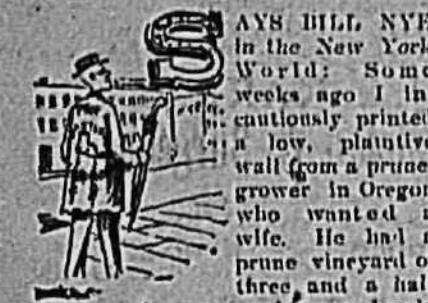
A New Jersey Concern Organized for Peculiar Purpose.

The organization of a somewhat novel corporation has been completed in Jersey City. It is the Corporation Trust company of New Jersey, and has a capital of \$100,000, which will soon be increased to \$1,000,000. Its present offices will be at the corner of Greene and Grand streets, Jersey City. The object of the new corporation is to some extent apparent by its name. It will in effect be the trustee of corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, but really doing business outside of that State. Its organization having been brought about on account of the existence of the great numbers of such corporations. The new company will act as the local agent for and, to a certain extent, as a trustee of trusts, furnishing an office for all such corporations and acting as register and guarantor of their stock debentures and doing a general trust company's business.

NYE IN A NEW ROLE.

THE HUMORIST TRIES HIS HAND AS A CUPID.

A Dame of Uncertain Age Writes Him a Pathetic Letter Which Leads to Amusing Results—An Invitation to the Lovely One.



SAYS BILL NYE in the New York World: Some weeks ago I cautiously printed a low, plaintive wall from a prize-giver in Oregon who wanted a wife. He had a prize vineyard of three and a half acres, and was, oh so lonely that I took pity on him and printed the wall without money and without price, so that some loving heart, lonely and pining, soaring up to a moderate height and flying on—sided for him of some one 10 years might plume its pinions for Oregon, where it and the great big, warm, bulbous heart of the prize-giver could nestle together under the giant evergreen trees and trailing arbutus and prize vines of that glorious Aldern.



THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Many replies came, and many throbs of real affection, showing that through the influence of the press fond hearts severed by the sad alchemy of circumstances may be soldered together. Some contained photographs—not beautiful, but earnest; not recently taken, perhaps, but showing the effluence of the time when our country was being jerked hither west and crooked by a fratricidal strife, and woman's hair seemed to have entered largely into that conflict—the days when "rats" were worn inside to give the hair a mass and rank appearance.

Some have the mounds of tears on them, as they might if they had been wept over either before or after being returned by some one. None of them "does justice to the writer." I quote from eleven of the letters to show how we are being imposed upon by the photographer. All say "the artist has been very grossly unjust to me in the picture he has made." Why do women so often say that? Also why do they pile up malodorous on the brow of the photographer because the baby looked like a typhoid idiot at the moment the picture was taken? I do not know. With all the great big crop of things I know, and the overproduction of last year still on hand, I do not know that.

Possibly it is for the same reason that a man tries to peer into the dark and ill-smelling barrel of a gun, and no man has ever returned to tell us why he did that. He just sits up there on the lambrquin of a violet-lined cloud faced with shrimp pink—the cloud, I mean; not the man—and with a knowing look as he puts a new string in his harp he says, "Find out yourself like I done." But, seriously, why should we look into the barrel of a gun when we know we cannot see anything?

I give one reply from Baltimore, with photograph, partly because I have included the address of the prize-giver, and hope he may see this and take courage. Notice that her countenance changes with every emotion which is a good thing, especially in her case.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

MY DEAR MR. NYE: After reading your letter of Sunday, asking for a wife



COUNTING THE STARS.

for the prize-giver, think perhaps I may be eligible. Enclosed you will find my photograph.

ANNE ROBERTA DE JESTHIE. The question now arises in my mind I to unite two people like this or be given in any way instrumental, perhaps in the union of two lives that may be the origin of a race which in future years will have to be protected by the same laws of Oregon? Far be it from me to criticize or even opine slightly of one who has been

born plain, and who has added to it in after years, for I know a truly good man who carried the gospel up the Congo river and showed the natives, among other things, how much better is a good man and just than a naughty man who has used tobacco to excess all his life, was once mistaken and almost killed by a gorilla for his rival, and who had also sought in marriage the hand of a chestnut gorilla with two rows of teeth. So we must not be too critical regarding people's looks, especially if one's face changes with every emotion.

We would be glad, however, to see these young hearts at our place should they seem to be drawn towards each other. Our late-string is always hanging outward and waving in the breeze, especially for the young. Love's young dream is not interfered with at our house.

We also try to adjust ourselves to the mental caliber of those who are our guests. We talk brightly of art, science, literature, politics, religion or crime, and readily strike the gait of those who are under our roof. We aim to please in every way, and though we can be as simple as Simpson the Stockless we often give our guests of an evening such strong, rich mental food that they suffer all night with intellectual heartburn.

But, alas! I fear that both the letter from Oregon and that from Baltimore are merely idle attempts to enlist me in a cause in which there is no real earnestness. Somehow at night, as I look up into the quiet sky and try to count the stars through the roof and endeavor to believe that all men are good, even architects, and I ask for strength so that I may do ever what is right, no matter how disagreeable it is, and that I may never break over the true established years ago not to do anything whatever that my mother disapproved of, sometimes even going so far as to telegraph her before taking a glass of wine, unless I am very, very thirsty indeed—I sometimes while I lie there (that is, while I thus lie) in the night time, with my hot temples bathed in the cool moonlight like the temples of Jerusalem, it comes over me that possibly these people are conversing with me through their hats!

Oh, can it be that I, who, while other men are putting their arms lovingly about the taper waist of the beloved voter, go about myself from house to house comforting the disfranchised wife and alter and daughter, sometimes for days and days—I who would protect even a poor cur from its persecutors who has never had a dog instinct, or been tainted with the blood of the dog family in any way, let him cast the first stone!—that I say, should be thus monkeyed with by distant strangers who propose to elevate society and scandalize the stage gives me a dull neck pain which it is hard to describe.

Perhaps this prize-giver is a widower. If so he may be in earnest, for it has been truly said that the life of a widower is like that of a baby—the first six months he does nothing but weep; the second he begins to sit up, look around and take notice, and it is mighty hard to get him through the second year.

MISS ELLA F. KNOWLES.

The Young Woman Attorney-General of Montana.

One of the queer things in the late election was the choosing of Miss Ella F. Knowles, by a large majority, as Attorney-General of Montana. Miss Knowles was born in Northwood, Rockingham county, N. H., and is the daughter of David Knowles and Louisa Knowles. Her mother died when she was 14 years of age, and she graduated from the Northwood seminary at the age of 16, and on June 1, 1893, year later from the New Hampshire State Normal school. Afterward she went to Bates college, Lewiston, Me., from which she graduated in the class of '91, receiving the degree of A. B. four years later Bates college conferred on her the degree of A. M. In 1893 Miss Knowles commenced the study of law in the office of Burnham & Brown, Manchester, N. H. She prosecuted her studies there about a year, when, on account of ill-health, she went West, and took the chair of elocution and Latin in Iowa college. Being advised by physicians to go among the mountains, she came to Helena in the fall of 1897. She taught one year in the central school here, and then resumed the study of law. There was considerable prejudice against allowing her to practice. So the little woman went to work among the members of the last Territorial Legislature, that of 1898-99, and had a bill introduced and passed to admit woman to practice law. She was admitted to the bar on Dec. 1, 1899. Now she has a practice of which many men would be proud, and is peculiarly popular among them. The Criminal court does not frighten her.

Where His Mind Was.

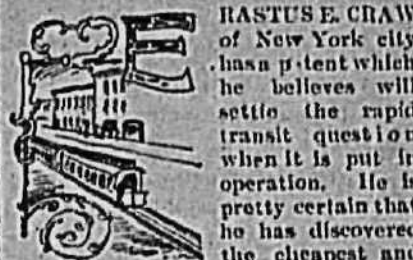
A young woman was in company with a recent university graduate, and naturally the talk ran upon books. By and by there was a lull in the conversation, broken presently by the young woman, who said: "What do you think of Fielding, Mr. Smith?" "Oh," was the answer, "Fielding is important, of course; but it isn't worth much unless you have good pitchin' and battin'."

Where His Mind Was.

100 MILES AN HOUR.

A SLIDING RAILWAY IS NEXT IN ORDER.

Ernest H. Craw, a New York Genius, Has an Invention Which He Thinks Will Revolutionize Railway Travel—Water as a Motive Power.

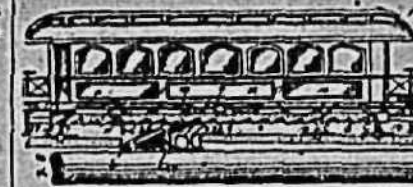


ERASTUS H. CRAW of New York city has a patent which he believes will settle the rapid transit question when it is put in operation. He is pretty certain that he has discovered the cheapest and the best motive power for city and suburban railroads, and will lose no time in testing his invention. A good many capitalists will be on hand when the trial is made, and if the invention strikes them favorably will form a company at once. Several moneyed men have already decided to take the matter in hand, and Mr. Craw says that he is sure the patent will prove a success. Mr. Craw was smoking a cigar when a reporter called at his office recently. There was a contented look on his face, and he pointed out the drawings of his invention with pleasure. Mr. Craw is a tall man and appears like a searator. He denies that he ever wanted to be a statesman, and says he is contented to be a scientific man. He has an interesting history and it is well worth telling, and in his own words.

"I was born on a farm in the Catskills," he said, "and when I got to be a big boy I came to the conclusion that the farm was no place for me. Of course I didn't like the idea of leaving the old home and members of the family, but business is business. About the first thing I did was to enter a machine shop. I got a pretty good training there, and then started out to seek my fortune. I soon ascertained that gold didn't grow on apple trees. You wouldn't think that I had been a sea captain, but I know a good deal about the life. I took a steamer out to Japan, and made a snug sum of money during the four years I remained there."

"Do you think that your invention will take the place of steam and electricity?" was asked. "Well, now, I will tell you all about the patent. I am reasonably certain that neither steam nor electricity will be in it a little bit. In the first place, I can propel a train of cars at a speed of 100 miles an hour, and the beauty of the whole thing is that there will be no smoke or cinders. There will be no noise or vibration."

"The tracks will consist of iron pipes about two inches in diameter, through which a freezing mixture will be pumped. It will cause the moisture in the atmosphere to condense and congeal on the exterior of the pipes,



THE CRAW HYDRAULIC RAILWAY CAR.

thus making a slippery surface on which the cars will slide. The cars won't have any wheels, and people are sure to wonder how it can be so. They will have concave shoes which circle half round the key tracks. Any number of cars can be coupled together and a dummy at the head of a train will furnish a motive power while going up grade. The dummy can easily control the speed while the train is slipping down grade and bring it to a standstill quickly. On the bottom of the dummy brushes will be placed in order to keep the tracks from getting too large for the shoes.

"The motive power will be furnished by water under a pressure of 500 feet a second. The big main through which the water will be forced will lie midway between the pipes containing the freezing mixture. The main will have two rows of nozzles, one of which will open forward and the other backward. The water is turned on by levers inclined to the surface of the road. "When everything is ready to start a compressor bar, on the dummy is screwed down, until it connects with the nozzles on the water main which open forward. The water spurts out and strikes the cups with terrific force. While going up grade the compressor bar will be screwed down so that it will turn on the full force of water. "A brake will work on a friction rail laid on one side of the rail. The pressure is kept up in the main by pumps stationed along the line, the speed of the pumps being regulated by the pressure of water. The water which has been used falls into a conduit and runs back to the pumping station, where it is used again. During the cold weather the water will be heated before it is pumped into the main."

"The water issuing from one of the nozzles would pierce a man at a distance of three feet. Sampson couldn't cut the stream with a big sword. I shall test my invention within the next six months."

Columbus on the Stage.

The English actor, Charles Warner, is among the players who intend to make a tour of the United States next year, and he will bring with him a four-act drama, written for him by Henry Hamilton, of which Columbus is the hero. The famous explorer, who, of course, will be impersonated by Mr. Warner, appears as the hero of a love story, and conducts himself with very little respect for history.

THE OX.

He Will Be Placed on Exhibition at the World's Fair.

Col. William M. Singler of Philadelphia intends exhibiting at the world's fair the largest ox in the world. Just now his ox is doing nothing but eating, drinking and sleeping, and is getting bigger every day. At the Colonel's stock farm at Gwynedd, Pa. he is breaking all records in the growth of his kind as he waxes broad and heavy, keeping his trainers in a constant state of wonderment as to when he will quit growing, says the Illustrated American. Already he has surpassed all other oxen on earth, while he is saying a good deal when one considers how many of these beasts are browsing around in different parts of the world. He is under the immediate charge of Jason Sexton, the foreman of the big farm. The big ox occupies a box stall about the size of an ordinary city house. The illustration shows what he looks like, but it gives little idea of his size. Yet, with all his development, the animal isn't abnormally fat. His growth has been about the same in every part, and he is a perfect picture of health and strength. The last time the ox was measured he was twelve feet long from head to rump. It took an eleven-foot measure to go around his body, and he stood five feet three inches high. Then he weighed 3,840 pounds, but he has grown since, and by the time he boards a train for Chicago and the world's fair, it is freely predicted that he will tip the scales at even 4,000 pounds. This is the result which both Col. Singler and Foreman Sexton aim at, and the big beast isn't stinted on food or drink.



JUMBO.

His name is Jumbo. In his veins flow in equal parts the blood of the Holstein and the Durham stock—a combination which all breeders are fond of. He is 6 years old, and was calved in Michigan, where he lived up to eighteen months ago. The ox is very gentle. In color he is black and white—mostly black—and his horns have a graceful turn. County fair committees who have heard of Jumbo's blue-blooded existence have made bids for him, and many people have journeyed from considerable distances to view his mammoth proportions. To all the varied inducements Col. Singler has turned a deaf ear, preferring to exhibit him in all the glory of his greatest development in Chicago next year. One reason for the Colonel's expectations is that Jumbo's parents were both of tremendous size.

ONE GOOD INDIAN.

A Red Man Who Need Not Die to Be Appreciated.

Washekia, or Kills on the Run, whose portrait is here presented, is one of the good Indians who need not die to be appreciated. He is the chief of the Shoshones, and lives at the Shoshone Indian agency in Wyoming. He won his name by his prowess as a marksman. A few years ago most of the surrounding tribes were hostile to the Shoshones, the allies of the whites. The country was subject to constant raids and attacks from armed bands of marauders. Washekia performed many deeds of valor in defense of his people. He was never seriously wounded; a scar which shows on his chest is from an arrow wound received from fighting the Crows. He has on several occasions rendered valuable aid with warriors to the United States troops in repelling unfriendly Indians. Washekia does



not know his age, but thinks he is about 30. His hair is gray, but he is still erect and walks with a firm step. He has endowed the school at the Shoshone Indian agency with 160 acres of land for the benefit of the Blatop Talbot school, where the youth of his tribe are taught farming and the industrial arts.

Progress in Turkey.

The Sultan of Turkey has made a vigorous break through the trammels of national tradition and has given the order that Turkey shall take a place in the march of civilization. He has granted concessions for the construction of long railways which will open up his territory to the east, the north and the south, all having their termini at Constantinople. One road is to run to Damascus, and another, the Tigris & Euphrates railway, to the Persian gulf. The concessions have been granted to German and Belgian firms, English firms being entirely left out.

ILLINOIS.

Large numbers of counterfeit \$5 bills are in circulation in the central part of the State.

The revenue collections at Pekin for the month of November amounted to \$477,484.15.

Roy Baker, an Illinois man, has been appointed confidential clerk of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Artie Burchett of New Philadelphia shot himself through the heart because of disappointment in love.

It is said that a Springfield man, after cruelly abusing his wife, seized the family cat and bit its tail off.

It is thought that the United States Supreme Court will shortly render a decision in the Illinois-Iowa boundary case.

Henry Fish, President of the Stone City Bank of Joliet, has turned over all his possessions to the assignee of bank.

It is quietly hinted that Illinois will be given the navy portfolio in the Cleveland Cabinet, and that Ben. F. Cable is the man.

Gov. Pifer has issued a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for Alessie Sadowski and Louis Sadowski, wanted in Chicago for larceny.

In the recent election of officers of the Corn Belt bank of Bloomington, Gen. McNulta, one of the organizers, was totally ignored.

It is not anticipated that there will be much of a scramble for the office of State Fish Commissioner, as no compensation goes with it.

It is asserted that Rockford, Ill., cemeteries are being robbed of their dead to supply medical colleges with material for experiments.

A Godfrey farmer who went to Chicago recently to make an investment in green goods, returned home sadly disfigured and out of money.

Reports from various portions of the State indicate that the small boy is very busy these days and the poor little sparrow suffers accordingly.

A Duval of Monmouth while putting coal in a stove, was struck in the face by exploding slate, completely destroying the sight of one eye.

Bloomington is endeavoring to build a fine Y. M. C. A. building and steps to that effect have been taken by the starting of a subscription list.

John Maloney, who sued the Chicago & Alton railroad for damages of \$10,000, has just been awarded damages of 1 cent by a Bloomington jury.

Mrs. John O'Rourke of Bloomington inhaled escaping gas, and, although immediately put under a doctor's care, it is thought she cannot recover.

A package containing \$2,000 was stolen recently from the United States Express company on an Illinois, Indiana & Iowa train near Dwight.

Soldiers at the home in Quincy, Ill., raised quite a fund to purchase Christmas presents for the children in the Soldiers Orphans' Home at Normal.

To prevent their being separated in case the comet worked, a Decatur man gathered his wife and child in one room in the house and locked the door.

W. C. T. U. ladies at Decatur have adopted resolutions indorsing the Mayor's action in closing the gambling dens and getting rid of the Sunday Sun.

It now turns out that the coin unearthed by the colored laborer at Jacksonville recently, some \$1,300 in all, was all counterfeit except about 35 cents.

It is announced that Gov. Pifer will resume his partnership with Isaac N. Phillips at the end of his term, and that they will practice law in Bloomington.

Lieut. J. F. Cassell of the Decatur Guards received a handsome medal as a reward for some expert shooting at the contest at Fort Sheridan in Chicago.

The meeting of State Building and Loan Associations, at Bloomington last week, was to discuss the advisability of forming a State league on the national plan.

A Galesburg minister thinks Jay Gould's influence, in consequence of the pernicious effects of his financial methods, is more lasting than Aaron Burr or Jefferson Davis.

Robert H. Rankin, the wealthy stock raiser of Monmouth, who disappeared so mysteriously last February, has been accounted for at last. He was knocked from a C. & Q. train, killed and robbed.

Through a spirit medium, John Wesley talked to a large audience at Chicago last Sunday night. The great founder of Methodism told of his "life after death," how he first passed through hell and finally his triumphant advent into heaven.

Stephen Rodden of Tuscola, who was seriously ill not long since, conveyed his fortune to his children. Contrary to expectation he recovered and was left penniless, whereupon he commenced suit for the recovery of his money, which he got.

A number of Illinois politicians are urging the claims of various candidates at Washington for Judge Blodgett's position. The Chicago Federal District Judgeship is considered a good thing, and the number who desire to enjoy its advantages is large.

Mrs. Mary E. Hawley of Pekin, who got into serious trouble by trying to bribe a court officer, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to forty-eight hours in jail and assessed a fine of \$100 and costs.

An inquiry is to be made at Washington why Bloomington's public building, for which \$75,000 was appropriated some time ago, is not started yet.

The Rev. S. M. Hiel, formerly rector of the Episcopal Cathedral at Quincy, Ill., is in New York city in destitute circumstances and unable to obtain any posit.

PICKINGS FROM PAPERS.

The cannella is a Chinese plant and migrated in 1811.

Chrysanthemums are Chinese, and were brought to Europe in 1790.

There is said to be a colored prisoner working in the Alabama mines who can speak twelve languages.

The condor is the highest flying bird known. It spends most of its time floating three miles above sea level.

The most powerful and heaviest gun in the world weighs 135 tons, is forty feet in length and has a projectile weighing 1,800 pounds.

A man might visit ten saloons a day in New York for every day in the year, and then not make the rounds, for there are nearly 4,000 of them.

Dr. C. P. Carver of St. Augustine, Fla., owns and lives in the oldest house in America. He has deeds in his possession to show that it was erected in 1560 by a Frenchman.

There are some roomy theatres in this country, but none that comes up to the old theater of Emilius Severus at Rome, which comfortably seated 30,000 persons. It was built 1,950 years ago.

The Bartlett pear is a European importation, it having originated in England. The Seckel pear is a native product, and it is said that the first tree that bore it is still standing near Philadelphia on the Schuylkill river.

In the attempt to obtain a supply of fresh water on Galveston Island an artesian well has been sunk 3,070 feet and 9 inches without success. The city will now sink shallower wells on the main land and bring the water to the island through pipes.

There have been received at Kew gardens a number of bright red seeds from Mexico, which are found to contain an exceedingly dangerous alkaloid. The Indians in the neighborhood of San Antonio use the seeds as an intoxicant, half a seed producing exhilaration followed by sleep lasting two or three days, and sometimes death ensues.

SKELTON HISTORY.

South Carolina seceded December 20, 1860; Missouri, January 9, 1861; Florida, January 10; Alabama, January 11; Georgia, January 10; Louisiana, January 26; Texas, February 1; Virginia, April 17; Arkansas, May 6; North Carolina, May 21, and Tennessee, June 8. Fort Sumpter bombarded by thirty heavy guns and seventeen mortars. The fort set on fire and surrendered by the garrison of seventy men April 13.

During the war, on the union side, 61,362 officers and men were killed in battle, 34,773 died of wounds, 183,287 of disease and 221,306 were discharged for disabilities.

On the confederate side, 133,331, estimated, died in battle or of wounds, 104,438 died in hospitals, 476,187 were captured, of whom 248,500 were paroled on the field.

Arsenals, forts, barracks, mints and other government buildings and property in the South were seized by the seceding states from January 9 to April 12.

Surrender of Gen. Lee to the armies of the Potomac and James April 9, 1865, confederate loss 34,000 prisoners.

The number of troops called for by Mr. Lincoln during the war was 2,943,748; the number obtained was 2,890,401.

In 1865 the confederate armies in all departments had an estimated force of 439,675 men on duty.

Surrender of Gen. Joe E. Johnston with 29,924 prisoners, April 27.

The Columbia Daily Calendar.

Remains the only valuable daily pad calendar. The calendar for '03 is of the same general design as that of previous years, consisting of 360 leaves, one for every day in the year, and a calendar for the entire year. The day of the week, of the month, and of the year are given, and on each leaf is a short sermon on the "Gospel of Out doors, Health and Happiness," with valuable hints on practical road making. The leaves are so arranged that there will be no stub left, and each one can be referred to at any time during the year. The pad is upon a metallic stand of ivory black, arranged as to rest upon the desk at a convenient angle. The pad matter, which is the aggregate is enough to make a book, is all fresh and new, and is of more pertinent value than that of any previous calendar. The calendar is issued by the Pope Mfg. Co., of Boston, New York and Chicago.

On the counters of William Dunning will be found a most unique New York publication called The Doll's Dressmaker. This monthly magazine is a guide, companion and friend to little women who love their dolls, and will serve to keep many little fingers out of mischief, and help mothers in their search for something new to occupy their little girls' minds. The low subscription price of \$1 a year places it within the reach of all, and no more appropriate Christmas gift to a young miss could be selected.

NO CURE, DR. KEAN, NO PAY. THE GENUINE SPECIAL REMEDY FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND BRONCHES.

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THE ANTIOCH NEWS
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887
TOTALLY REORGANIZED BY FIRE MARCH 30, 1901
OUT ON TIME APRIL 2, 1901.
THE TREVINO
NORTH LAKE CLIFF
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE
WADSWORTH BLANCHARD
J. J. BURKE, Pub.
— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —
From the Press of The Antioch News.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address in full.
Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Notice to Our Advertisers.
All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

Publisher's Notice.

Shortly after Jan. 1, 1893 we will send a statement to all persons in arrears on subscription, advertising and jobbing account, as well as to many whose subscriptions expire about that time. We need the money due us in order to pay our accounts and trust our friends will promptly remit all arrearage as well as one year's subscription in advance.

During the year just closed we have labored diligently to improve the News in every conceivable way, and believe, in a measure, we have succeeded. During the year to come we propose to still further improve the paper and trust that a prompt remittance on the part of our patrons, will enable us to do so.

Wishing each and all a Happy New Year, we close the pages of 1902, to unfold those of 1903.

Very Truly Yours,
J. J. BURKE.

Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKEL, Manager,
817 GRAND AVENUE,
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Miss Fenkel is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

The candy sale at George's continues.

Mrs. Dr. Roemer is visiting her parents in Indiana.

Miss Alice Yule spent Christmas day at her home in Millburn.

William Ragan, circuit clerk, has returned from a trip to Iowa.

Mrs. Emma Farr sang at the Catholic church Christmas morning.

The water tax assessments are reasonable and property holders rest easier.

C. T. Heydecker was in Fulton last week on Modern Woodmen business.

A regular Christmas dinner was served at George's Cafe, Monday, December 20th.

Miss Emma Shumway will visit in Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio, after the holidays.

Mrs. J. A. Craig and children are spending the holidays in Galt, Canada, her old home.

Miss Emily Wynn and her sister Hannah will start for an eastern visit in a few days.

The Misses Lottie and Emma Knox have returned from a visit of six months in the East.

The Christmas tree entertainment of the Methodist church was given Tuesday evening.

A small fire was discovered at the court house Thursday night, but it was quickly extinguished.

The Dickens program given at the High school, Friday afternoon, was very interesting. The musical program was fine.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Terry celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. They received costly presents.

W. G. Rainey is off on a trip to Delaware and Pennsylvania. He will return in about a week.

Theo. Phillips sold his home on Washington street to Joseph Dietmeyer for \$4,000, and then purchased the Powell place on Washington street.

There was a fine musical program rendered at the Presbyterian church Christmas, morning and evening, and at the Congregational church same morning.

Devine and Gorman and two others stole pipes and tobacco from A. W. Hunter's cigar store while Mr. Hunter was at dinner. They were arrested by Officer Tyrrell.

C. E. Smith is spending considerable time in Chicago looking after the Woodbridge property, near the World's Fair grounds, where they will erect buildings to contain 200 rooms for the accommodation of World's Fair visitors.

A Christmas cantata was given at the Congregational church Friday night, under the management of Mr. Orr. The parts were well taken and sung. W. J. Allen was Santa Claus, and everyone who attended speaks highly of the evening's entertainment.

A novel idea was made practical by the teachers and pupils of the North school. Preparations were made during the week to distribute a Christmas dinner among the city poor. Parents and friends proved their interest and sent money and provisions, which were distributed among fifteen families, although enough was received to make a dinner for fifty. One person donated ten dollars, another a load of wood, another several bushels of potatoes. The children were as happy in distributing these gifts as the recipients themselves.

Considerable excitement ensued when it was discovered early Monday morning of last week that the dead body of John Bidingier had been found in Kelly's saloon. The city officials closed the saloon. It was stated that Bidingier spent Sunday night there. The verdict of the coroner's jury, after a post mortem examination had been given, was that John Bidingier came to his death by the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. The deceased kept a cigar store on Washington street. He was 33 years of age and unmarried. Kelly Bros. saloon license was revoked by a unanimous vote of the city council, as the testimony in the case of Bidingier's death showed the saloon had been open Sunday, in violation of law.

NEIGHBORING NOTES.

Pen Pictures of Passing Events Prepared by Our Correspondents.

CROSS LAKE.

Happy New Year.

Mr. Rector is spending a few days with his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hiserdt and Mrs. Farrier went to Chicago to spend Christmas.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Simon Didama, who has been very sick at the Cleveland Hotel, is somewhat better.

The Waukesha pipe line is completed from Salem to Cross Lake. The workmen will now commence at Salem and work North.

Mr. Griff Culver will build a tenant house on his land at Barnard's Corners as soon as the weather will permit. Murry Horton will occupy the house.

Mrs. W. J. Van Duzer went to the city Monday with her little daughter Bertha. She will leave her at the Presbyterian Hospital for treatment. She is a great sufferer, but very brave and patient.

GRASS LAKE.

Several Sylvester parties are announced for the 31st.

Mr. Feil Grimm, of Chicago, spent the week with his brother-in-law, Mr. Barn Yopp.

The new firm of contractors and builders, Robert Selter and Barney Trieger, have got the contract for Lon Little's new house near the Postoffice.

GRAY'S LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilbur spent Christmas with relatives at Gurnee and Waukegan.

Everyone likes Mr. Drew, the new preacher. Let all turn out to hear him Sunday.

Charlie Morse is contemplating returning to Valparaiso to attend school this winter.

Earl Harvey, who has been sick for some time is much improved and will resume his studies in Chicago shortly.

A large gathering of friends and relatives assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Neville Christmas day and partook of a bounteous dinner.

Quite a little excitement every now and then over a runaway. Owing to the careless manner in which teams are left standing on our streets, it is strange we do not have more disasters.

Miss Hattie Buell, of Burlington, Wis., a sister of A. D. Buell, has been visiting her brother and other friends here and attended the Christmas tree festivities. Mr. Buell accompanied her home and spent Sunday with her parents.

W. B. Higley, our genial station agent, is busy as ever. He is always ready to serve the public in a pleasant manner however and give a civil reply to all questions concerning the clock and the arrival of the next train. He is also a good Democrat.

Fred Battershall will give one of his famous balls Friday evening, December 30. Every effort will be made to make this the finest party yet held in Gray's Lake. Supper will be served at the Gray's Lake Hotel. Tickets are only \$1.50. Let those who wish to enjoy a happy New Year come to Battershall's ball and hear the harp soloist. The will alone be worth your money.

The latest primer lesson, compiled especially for Grays Lake children, is as follows: This is a tree. Do you see it? Yes I see the tree. What is that little white thing on the tree? Is it a bird? No it is not a bird; it is a bottle. What is the boy trying to do? He is trying to get it. Did the boy get the bottle? Oh yes, Santa Claus gave it to him.

The Hainesville Lyceum is flourishing. Debates are held every Saturday evening. The last question discussed was: "Resolved, That Canada should be annexed to the United States." The affirmative was taken by Eugene Sullivan, Richard Huson and Lum Wightman, and the negative by Charles Morse, Eugene Devos and Mr. Tibbles. The affirmative won the question. The judges were Messrs. D. Rich, C. Kapple and Cyrus Cleveland.

You just ought to hear the sleigh bells jingle on our streets. Every girl who has a fellow who owns or can borrow a cutter had a Christmas cutter ride. We do not see what ails the young folks now-a-days, for we hear no more of merry sleigh loads. Why, when your correspondent was young, what times we used to have, a dozen of us or more in a long bob-sleigh full of hay, robes, and happiness. How the bells jingled on the four horse team and what merry songs, sudden tip-overs and general jolliness was enjoyed. We all remember the spoony couple who sat in the end of the box and when we recollect that they are married now and try to place the other partakers of the "old times," we realize that time changes all things, but greatest of all the young folks.

Christmas passed off merrily here and lasted from Friday until Monday. The trees at the church Friday evening called out a large crowd, and standing room only, and not much of that, could be had after 7:30. There were two large trees laden with many gifts. Among the finest of which were a gold

watch for Mrs. Hugh Neville, a handsome picture for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fitch, a watch chain and charm for Miss Gracie Smith, and silverware and whatnots for many others. There were also some gifts useful as well as ornamental, among which were a full-sized wheelbarrow for Willie Wedge, a pint of milk for Luane Burge, a jack-in-the box for Fred Hook and a Democratic rooster, with chestnut-bell attachment, for Fred Wilbur. Much credit is due the committees for their work, especially in the entertainment line. Especial mention should be made of the efforts of Mr. Tibbles and Miss Austin, our teachers, in their training of the children.

ROSECRANS.

(Too Late For Last Week.)
Everybody has a cold now. Maybe it is the fashion.

Those who heard Mr. Adams at the church last Sunday evening were highly pleased. He is a Persian and was dressed in his native costume and lectured on the manners and customs of his people. Those who missed it missed a treat.

Last Saturday evening the Literary Society favored the public with one of their grand free entertainments. Everything passed off finely. The young folks of Rosecrans know how to get up a good program. Look out for the next one.

The entertainment given at the Church Tuesday evening was fine. Everybody was more than pleased. Miss Coarser not only made new admirers but confirmed old ones. She is an elocutionist of rare ability and everybody would be glad to see her back again some time. She was accompanied by Mr. Gaines, who is an exquisite player on the harmonica. All were delighted with his playing. Mrs. Lake and Miss Ormsby, of Warren favored the audience with some very fine duets and solos. Everybody went home well pleased.

Silver Lake, Wis.

Christmas was a quiet day at this place.

Chas. Smith visited relatives in Brighton Sunday.

The entertainment at Salem last Friday night was poor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wicks entertained a few of their relatives Christmas.

Miss M. Clark and Miss Hayward, of Salem, called at the village Monday evening.

Mr. Chas. Nelson is visiting friends on Christian Alley, a short distance North of here. Mr. N. now lives in Kenosha.

The hotel on east side of the lake is crowded with boarders. This hotel seems to attract everybody by being so brilliantly illuminated during the evening.

Did you buy any of those delicious candies of Dixon and Morgan for Christmas? If you did not you can have another chance to get some for New Years for they have a large supply left yet to select from. Give them a call.

CAMP LAKE, WIS.

Miss Lizzie Jordan is home on a visit.

Mr. Pat Gallagher is at home again.

Mrs. Herman Rather is on the sick list.

Mr. Mike Gallagher spent a few days at home.

Mr. Lev Rinear spent Christmas at home in Antioch.

School closed Friday for a vacation of two weeks.

Miss Hetta Yaw spent Wednesday with relatives at Trevor.

Miss Martha Selby has been on the sick list but is reported better.

About twenty guests ate turkey with Mr. Yaw's family on Christmas.

Mrs. John and Miss Maggie Gallagher are spending a week in Chicago.

Miss Clara Yaw was the guest of her cousins, the Misses Yaw, last Friday.

About fifty men came out from Chicago Monday night to work on the ice.

Miss Louise Hockney spent Friday with her cousins, the Misses Phillips.

Misses Lou and Lizzie Jordan are visiting their sister, Mrs. Guss Bowman, in Burlington.

A very large crowd was present at the school entertainment, which was a credit to both pupils and teacher.

Killed by the Cars.

Ira Sumerski, a son of Joseph Sumerski, of Rosecrans, was killed by the cars at Evanston one day last week. The young man was employed driving 'bus, and while waiting for the train, which was then approaching the depot he in some manner slipped from the platform and fell in front of the cars.

VICTORY FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

A Federal Court Says that Membership in a Union is No Cause for Discharge.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 25.—Judge Emory Speer of the United States court rendered a decision yesterday in the case of the striking telegraphers on the Central railroad against the receiver. Judge Speer said that the fact that a man was a member of a labor organization was no reason for his discharge. On the motion of the strikers asking the court to reinstate them in their positions, Judge Speer decided in their favor so far as to order the receiver to replace all the men except where their positions had been filled.

Teachers' Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Northwestern Teachers' Association will be held at Hainesville, Jan. 7, 1893, at 10 A. M. sharp. The following program has been arranged: Morgan; Chap. 3 and 4. M. W. Marvin Cives; Chap. 8, 9 and 10. J. D. Tibbels Lowell; Present Crisis. Tina Walsh Under the Old Elm, Amy Morse. Matters of vital importance to every live teacher will be freely discussed. Ralph C. Taylor, Pres. Helen Sage, Sec.

Dairy Maid's Festival.

At the Bristol Skating Academy on Friday evening, Dec. 30, under the auspices of the Epworth League, Admission 10 cents. Supper 15 cents.

Following is the program: Dairy Maid's Grand Drill, in costume. Chorus, "Farmers Song." The Dairy Maids. Recitation, "Prayer and Potatoes." Emma Gaines. Duets. Misses Eddy and Curtis. Reading. Mrs. Ella. Solo, "The Model Church." Miss Adelle Parker. Recitation. Viola Sherman. Instrumental Duets. Misses Eddy and Shumway. Recitation, "Ghosts of Lone Rock." Debby Foulke. Song, "The Young Man Across the Way." The Butterflies. Medley. Some of the Dairy Maids. Finale. The Dairy Maids. Organist—Mrs. Frank Lavey.

PAY UP NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me for medical attendance please call and settle up at once. I need the money. Respectfully, E. H. AMES, M. D.

Money to Loan at 5 per cent.

We can place from one to two thousand (\$2,000) on real-estate first mortgage at 5 per cent, on time to suit. A small commission will be charged for making the loan. Who wants the money? Call or address J. J. Burke, real-estate and loans, News office, Antioch, Ill.

Holiday Sale

Of untrimmed Hats at cost! And a full line of finery work material.

MRS. F. L. BOUTWELL,
LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

SEE HERE!

Don't you know that there is a place 2 miles South of Bristol, and two miles North of Pikeville, where you can buy—
A BUGGY, CUTTER, THREE SPRING OR LUMBER WAGON, OR OTHER VEHICLE.
Cheaper than you can get them at any other place, also second-hand Buggies fitted up nearly as good as new, for sale, at low figures.
WE DO REPAIRING of all kinds, in a workmanlike manner, at prices that will not rob you.
WE ALSO PAINT Carriages, Cutters and Wagons, in the best style of the art and for little money.
If you think this all a humbug, give us a trial and we will try and convince you that it is to your interest to patronize us.
H. R. Lavey.
BRISTOL, Oct. 15, 1901.

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Geo. R. Olcott,
ANTIOCH, -- ILLINOIS

Washington Letter.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

President-elect Cleveland is probably the most thorough-going sportsman who has ever occupied the presidential office. All the same the methods of hunting and fishing which he prefers are not such as are regarded with the highest approbation by experts in the use of the rod and gun. He does not care to cast the fly for trout, but prefers to troll for blue-fish. Quail, which afford the finest sport in the neighborhood of Washington City, have never served as game for him, success with them requiring patient walking and great quickness. He has found it more amusing to shoot ducks from behind a blind in the Chesapeake, or to kill deer with a night light in the Adirondacks rather than to stalk them by day.

Mr. Cleveland earned the reputation during his first term of being the hardest working president the country has ever had. In that respect he even excelled President Harrison, which is saying a good deal. Nevertheless, during his stay at the White House he found time for an occasional game of billiards, at which he is quite an expert. He is also a particularly good whist player, and put up a strong game now and then in company with intimate friends. He does not care much for driving, which has been Mr. Harrison's favorite recreation during the presidential term. The billiard table on which Mr. Cleveland has played and will play again in the White House, was originally purchased for President Garfield. General Garfield had the present billiard room in the basement of the executive mansion fitted up for that purpose, and he played there a great deal with a number of army and navy friends. It was afterward used to some extent by President Arthur; but since Mr. Cleveland retired it has been utilized but seldom.

Regret at the announcement that President Harrison has decided not to hold a New Year's reception is general at the Capital, as the custom has for years been an event of peculiar local interest to people of all classes of society. To the large contingent of foreigners, the diplomatic corps, it is also regarded as especially cordial, a fitting opening of the New Year, when they assemble in a body in the red parlor for a general interchange of greetings previous to entering the blue room to extend the compliments of the season to the Chief Magistrate. The President, cognizant of this, debated the question very seriously before finally deciding the matter. Undoubtedly if the usual order of events were observed at the White House, even though Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison, his daughter and daughter-in-law, took no part in the reception, it would prove too great a strain upon the President's feelings.

The term "straddler" is quite commonly heard in the government departments at present, and every appointment clerk knows what it means. The "straddlers" are now worried about the papers that are on file with their applications for appointments. During the past four years they have derived a great deal of satisfaction from the fact that many recommendations of Republicans accompanied their applications, but now an effort is being made by many to withdraw these and substitute letters from Democrats. Quite a number, it is said, have already done this, though, as a rule, people holding places secured by Republican influence are content with getting their papers out of the files, hoping after March 4th to secure Democratic endorsements sufficient to guarantee their positions for four years more.

All indications point to the largest attendance upon the coming inauguration ceremonies that has ever been known. Already thousands have engaged accommodations at the hotels and boarding houses here, and the applications of this nature continue in increasing numbers. The prospect is that the military and political club delegations will be unusually large and numerous. Chairman Harrity, of

the Democratic National Committee, was recently in this city to confer with the local committees in regard to the arrangements for the inauguration, and it is stated that he has reconciled satisfactorily the differences in connection with the affair which had existed among the factions of the local Democracy.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company will be held in Forester's Hall, Millburn, on Saturday, January 7, 1892, at 10:30 a. m., to receive official reports of the company, for the election of officers, and to attend to all other business the company may require. Let there be a full attendance.

JOHN A. THAIN,
Secretary.
Millburn, Dec. 20, 1892.

Smokeless Atmosphere in Cities.

The new English invention for the consumption of smoke, which has been patented by Leggett & Marsh, has been received with such favorable criticism in England as to apparently have established its claim to be the most practical method yet devised for grappling with the smoke nuisance in cities burning bituminous coal. Some time ago an ingenious inventor showed how coal could be robbed of half its balefulness by a refining process. His plan was to wash the smoke before it escaped through the chimneys. The new invention adopts a new principle, burning the smoke by driving it through the fire itself. So adaptable is this principle to all kinds of fires that various cities in England are now proposing to utilize it for municipal works, including gas, electric lighting, and destructors. The London *Lancet*, which appointed a special commission to test the claims and merits of the system, says: "The result is eminently satisfactory, and demonstrates clearly not only the fact economizing effect of the system, but also that the production of soot is practically nil." The results of the test made by the *Lancet* are interesting. The report of the commission gives a comparison of the deposit made by burning a specific quantity of coal under the new system; and in an ordinary range, over a period of several days. Under the new system the percentage in dry deposit was: Carbon, 7.20; hydrogen, 0.23; mineral matter, 59.15; nitrogen (partly as ammonia) and oxygen, 3.42; as against a percentage in dry soot, in the ordinary range of: Carbon, 76.76; mineral matter 16.68, and nitrogen (ammonia), 6.36; the moisture being respectively 0.70 and 6.68 per cent. Coming from such an authoritative source these figures carry great weight, and it is a significant fact that in no single instance were incomplete products of combustion, like carbon monoxide or unburned hydrogen obtained. But the inhabitants of cities are now promised not only an atmosphere practically smokeless, but a ready means of charging the air over a large area with ozone. Mr. Leggett, the inventor of the new method of consuming smoke, at a recent meeting in London, stated that he hoped shortly to be able to demonstrate that by a twist of the hand the weary Londoner would presently turn on his supply of life-renewing ozone, just in the same way as he now switches on electricity, or turns on gas or water.

Where the Date Line Strikes.

The international date line is the line at which dates must be made later by one day when crossing it from east to west, and earlier by one day when crossing it from west to east. This great imaginary line passes just west of the Bering (no "h" please) straits west of the Aleutian Islands, west of Gore's Island, and thence southwesterly between the Aleutian Islands and Asia. It then passes southwesterly some degrees east of Cape Lopatka and the Kurile Islands, thence just east of the Japan Islands (Jesso and Nippon, keeping west of Guadalup, east of Honou, Loo, Choo and Patchoo Islands). From the last named place the line passes through the Bashi Channel, just north of the Bashi Islands. It then enters the Chinese sea east of Hong Kong, then passes south a little west of the Philippine Islands but to the east of Palawan Islands. It is at this place that it reaches its most westerly point, being about 116 degrees east longitude. From here it takes a southwesterly course again, passing almost exactly through the center of the Sooloo Islands. Thence it passes east, nearly parallel to the equator and just north of it to a point 165 degrees, or just north of Schank Islands; thence southwesterly leaving Taswell Islands to the northeast, thence through the Samoan Islands to about longitude 263 degrees, west; thence south, keeping east of the Friendly Islands and west of the Society group; still south, bearing few degrees west, so as to cross (according to some authorities) the Chatham Islands; thence straight over the great waste of water lying between the last named group of islands and the south pole—Philadelphia, Pa.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

The Wisconsin Central lines will sell excursion tickets to all local stations within 200 miles at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st, 1892, and January 1st and 2nd, 1893.

W. E. ZIGLER, Agt.

Happy New Year's Ball.

The members of the Pleasure Club will give a grand ball at the Opera House, in this village, Friday evening, December 30, 1892. Tickets, including dance, supper and care of horses, \$1.25. Everything will be in first-class order, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

A NEW WATERWAY.

TO BENEFIT COMMERCE.

Proposed Canal System of the International Navigation Company.

NIAOGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 24.—A bill incorporating the International Navigation Company was introduced in Parliament at Ottawa, Ontario, to-day. The company proposes to construct a canal and build locks to furnish a short and quick route from Lake Erie to Montreal and New York via the St. Lawrence River and Lake Champlain and Hudson River. These locks are to be 22 feet draft, 50 feet wide, and 450 feet long. That section of the canal between Lakes Erie and Ontario will be about twenty-four miles long, and it is calculated to use but four locks in this distance. These will have an eighty-foot lift each. The next lock will be in the St. Lawrence at Cornwall, Ontario, with a forty-eight foot lift. One arm will branch out here to Lake Champlain, descending into it with a lock of fifty feet lift. A canal will be cut through to the Hudson from Lake Champlain, with one lock of eighty-five feet lift. This will bring the company to tide water. At Cornwall, Ontario, an arm will descend to Montreal, with one lock at Lake St. Louis of eighty-two feet lift and one of forty-five feet at Montreal harbor. Vessels are calculated to pass from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario in four hours, shortening the time by nearly a day, which it takes by the Welland Canal. Between Lake Erie and Montreal will be seven locks and 303 miles of navigation, of which fifty-five miles will be by canal. Between Lake Erie and New York will be the same number of locks and 700 miles of navigation, of which 115 miles will be by canal. The time from Lake Erie to New York will be sixty hours, while to Montreal from Lake Erie will be thirty-two hours. The time between New York and Montreal will be thirty-eight hours.

Of course the striking feature of the scheme is the lift of locks. Nothing of such an extended nature has ever before been attempted. It is estimated that the 85 foot lift from Lake Champlain to the Hudson River will be three and one-half times greater than anything heretofore constructed. It is designed to construct the locks of steel, and work the lifts with compressed air, and with the greatest speed consistent with safety. Just who is behind the scheme is not definitely known, but Chauncey I. Dutton, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been in Ottawa all week, promoting the undertaking and looking after its interests. A similar bill will probably be introduced in the New York Legislature to acquire the privilege of constructing the canal from Lake Champlain to the Hudson River.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Milwaukee Tanneries Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 27.—A fire believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the adjoining tanneries of the William Becker Leather company and Conrad Brothers on Commerce St. this morning, entailing a loss of about a quarter of a million dollars. While engaged in fighting the flames the following persons were killed:

Reichmann, George, of the fire insurance patrol.

Sullivan, Thomas, pipeman of company No. 6.

An unknown man whose body was taken from the ruins of Conrad Brothers' tannery.

Those injured while similarly employed are as follows:

Hanlon, Lieutenant, company No. 14; foot punctured by a spike.

Huebner, Julius, pipeman of company No. 8; back seriously injured.

Mahoney, Thomas, pipeman of company No. 4; internally injured.

Yoe, John, pipeman of company No. 4; injured internally.

Sullivan and Reichmann were suffocated by the smoke in the main building of the Conrad Tannery.

When the fire spread from Becker's to Conrad's tannery a number of the insurance patrol went in on the second floor of the building and advanced about fifty feet without much trouble. Suddenly there came a burst of flame from in front which drove them back. Stifling smoke followed the flash of fire, and as the men retreated Sullivan lost his light on the hose. The others called to him and he answered several times, but finally ceased to respond, and his companions were obliged to abandon him and retreat. Reichmann was on the same floor with Sullivan and was overcome by the same rush of dense smoke.

Origin of the Disaster.

Considerable light is thrown on the origin of the fire by the statement of Hans Peterson, the foreman of the Becker plant. He arrived at the tannery shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. A few minutes later he saw a man carrying a tin pail enter the building, but supposing him to be one of the workmen, did not follow. Shortly after the fire broke out, Mr. Peterson could give no accurate description of the fellow. Almost everybody in the city is convinced that all of the recent fires were the work of an incendiary, for whose arrest a heavy reward will probably be offered.

An Honest Love Song.

As far from thee I wander,
Love and voice in the old song join;
"Absence makes the heart grow fonder,"
Bright faced girl on the golden coin.

ATTACKED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

A Company of Mexican Soldiers Flees Before a Superior Force.

NUKVA LARRERO, Mex., Dec. 25.—It is now definitely known that there is at least one band of revolutionists, numbering about 200, on Mexican soil. A dispatch was received last night from Guerrero stating that a detachment of Mexican soldiers stationed five miles from Camargo were attacked yesterday morning by the revolutionists. The soldiers were so greatly outnumbered that they attempted no defense, but retreated, panic stricken, to the town of Camargo, where the remainder of the troops was stationed. The revolutionists kept up a constant fire on the soldiers, but have not yet attacked Camargo. It is reported that several soldiers were wounded. Reinforcements have been ordered to Camargo, and a bloody battle will ensue unless the revolutionists again seek refuge on United States soil.

CHINESE SACRED LILIES.

We import these direct from China in large quantities.

This Chinese Sacred Lily or Sacred Lily of Japan, which is the Chinese emblem of good luck, is really a *Narcissus* of the *Polyanthus* type but unlike the varieties known of this group, the Chinese Sacred Lily produces very large bulbs, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference, which throw up from 5 to 10 flower spikes, bearing clusters of large perfect, waxy white blossoms with yellow center of a most delicious fragrance. They grow well in pots in a light and sandy soil, but the most successful way of cultivating is as the Chinese do—in water. It is the most easily grown and satisfactory bulb for house or window culture that we know of; flowers freely and can be planted at any time from October until March. It seldom fails, even with the most careless cultivators, and, take all in all, the bulb is like the nation from which it comes, a remarkable one. Price, each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. Address, C. F. Carpenter, Florist and Seedsman, 600 N. Clark street, (Plaza Building) Chicago, Ill.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Miscellaneous Wants.

Advertisements under this head 5 cents per line each insertion. Ordinarily, 7 words make a line.

Patents.

C. A. Snow & Co's pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trade marks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: A house and lot on corner of main Street in this village. Price low. Location suitable for residence or business property. For particulars call on or address J. J. Burke, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ill.

WANTED.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

FAIRM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: A Farm of 40 acres in the town of Salem, between Antioch and Wilmet. \$225 will buy it. A bargain for some one. For particulars call on or address, J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ill.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

All annual subscribers to either the Saturday *Blaze* or the *Chicago Leader*, W. D. Boyce's *Blitz* Weeklies, published at 115, 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, receive certificates entitling them to free assistance in securing valuable stopping places in Chicago during the World's Fair, at whatever price they desire to pay. Are you a subscriber to these papers? If not, why not? Many people were victimized during the last week with poor rooms at high prices, and many more will be in the same situation next year unless they receive competent assistance in the matter. This is what the "W. D. Boyce Bureau of World's Fair Information" will give you, and without one cent of cost for the service. Some trustworthy person will be sent with each certificate holder to the rooms selected, to see that they are comfortable and pleasantly located. The subscription price for either paper is \$2.00 per year.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the mind of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car service is unsurpassed, which accounts to a great degree for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled first-class and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or J. S. C. FORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A. CHINN,

AUCTIONEER.

—DEALER IN—

REAL-ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK.

NEW MILK COWS DOUGHT AND SOLD.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

1875. SEVENTEEN YEARS OF SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING. 1892

DAN HEAD & CO., BANKERS,

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.

PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK

Keep no money at your homes.

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per cent per annum, payable every six months.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per cent interest.

City 5 per cent and Government 4 per cent Bonds for sale

Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"

IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

(Write us for particulars.)

We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President.
Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres.

URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.
P. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

HERE TO STAY.

L. M. HAYNES,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

BUILDING LINE.

Has decided to remain in Antioch during this season and attend to anything in the

PROMPTLY AND IN A WORK-MAN-LIKE MANNER.

All I ask is an opportunity to figure on your work before you let your Contract, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

L. M. HAYNES,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Bloating on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Pains, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Skin

Diseases, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, other symptom or disimpure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross \$2.15, 1/2 gross 75c, 1/4 gross 15c. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. PATENTS. TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS. We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interference, appeals, reissues, trademarks, the preparation of claims to be introduced, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free. EDSON & HART, 115, 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Send three stamps for pocket size handbook illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 10 cents, and our estate-entitled pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees. (Mention this paper.)

PENSIONS! THE INABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address JAMES TANNER, Lake Com. of Pensions, Washington D. C.

RESTORE YOUR EYESIGHT. Cataracts, scars or films can be absorbed and removed, nerves restored, without the knife or fire. Blessed eyes or lids can be cured by our home treatment. "We prove it." High-grade refractive. Our illustrated pamphlet, "Home Treatment for Eyes," free. Don't miss it. Everybody wants it. "The Eye," Ottumwa, Ill.

COME TO THE NEWS OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB WORK, AND THANKS HAVE MONEY.

Gen'l Manager, Geo'l. Sec'y, and Asst. Sec'y.

CHICAGO, ILL.

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WEEKLY HUMORGRIST

FLOATING CHESTNUTS FROM TIME'S RUSHING TIDE

Some Reflections (In Our Mode of Daily Life)—A Few Characters On Our Hibernian Friends, but Just for Fun, You Know.

Getting It Down Fine.
Friend—Why don't you marry?
Goodfellow—Can't.
"You have a fine house?"
"Yes."
"And a good income?"
"Yes."
"Then what's the matter?"
"My housekeeper and her servants have formed a union, and if I marry outside of their union, they'll strike."

English Ignorance.
Minks—A London paper tells its readers that every new President has his picture put on the postage stamps. I wonder how they got that notion.
Jinks—They don't know anything about this country over there. I suppose they've heard about the new Columbian stamps, and have an idea that Columbus has been elected President.

Smashed Acquaintanceship



McWheahy—We'll shpake no more 't' him Dooleys, Hele.
Mrs. McWheahy—What's wrong wid'm?
McWheahy—O! jist seen Dooley goin' home wid a flaybrew hen, under the arm at him.

Breaking It Gently.
Quarryman (commissioned to break the news gently)—Did ye hear that some blast, mum?
Woman—Indeed I did. It frightened me.
"Would O! had been near ye to protect ye, mum. It's just such a foinelookin' woman as you O! jolk to protect, mum. It's me ye ought to marry."

"It's you ought to be kilt, entirely fer talkin' that way an' me married to a foinelookin' woman like Nicksy Finnegan."
"Och, ye naden't moided about him, mum. He was kilt by th' blast."

An Observing Woman.
Miss De Pratty (on railway train)—"Och, ye said men were never so lile to homely women. Did you notice that handsome gentleman low the ash for that ugly creature in front of him?"
Experienced Aunt (quietly)—The train is going west and it is late in the afternoon.
"What has that to do with it?"
"The sun was shining through her into his eyes."

Gave Himself Away.
Mrs. Blinks (with a disgusted air)—That Aunt Sallie, who writes the articles in the household department of this paper, isn't a woman at all. It's a man.
Mr. Blinks—Why so?
Mrs. Blinks—Here's an article that says woman's proper sphere is the home.

He Didn't Want Any More.
McSpot had been brought up before the Racing Board charged with violating the amateur rule, but had escaped with a Scottish verdict of "not proven."
St. Raymond's—Mr. McSpot we are forced to let you go this time, but don't let us summon you here again.
McSpot—You bet I won't if I can find any way to keep you from doing it.

He Got the Lida



Mrs. Mooney (to her husband)—Teddy, go out an' shwear over th' back fence at th' Callahans, so they'll throw our shvare-lida back at ye, or sorra th' lida av dinner O! can cook this day."

Fare Business.
Cy. Nick—Where have you been for the last week or so?
McSpot—Down South.
Cy. Nick—Business or pleasure?
McSpot—It's been getting some "records" for Bunkum's wheel.
Cy. Nick—Ah, yes. So 'twas business after all, wasn't it?

Needed Cleaning.
Mr. Staylate—Is that clock right?
Miss De Pink (wearily)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour.

In Earnest.
He (delightedly)—Have you really and truly never been engaged before?
She—Never—that is, not in the winter.

On Biblical Grounds.

Beulah Foss (to Mrs. Cross)—The dentist has finished my crown-tooth at last. Now, can you tell me what is the greatest difference between us at this moment?
Mrs. Cross (to Beulah Foss)—The greatest difference—it must be that you wear the crown while I still bear the Cross!

Correct.
Amateur Nourner—It is an unfortunate state of things when an amateur racer can make \$10,000 a year out of his racing.
McSpot—It would be a blamed sight more unfortunate state of things if a racer couldn't make \$10,000 a year out of his amateur racing.

Time's Changes.
Mrs. D'Avnoo—Those street repairs have got through at last.
Mr. D'Avnoo—They have?
Mrs. D'Avnoo—Yes; they have taken away their red lantern.
Mr. D'Avnoo—Taken away their red lantern? Well! Well! Another old landmark gone.

Strictly Correct.
Customer—You have a sign in your window—"A suit of clothes made while you wait." Do you really do that?
Tailor—Yes, sir. You leave your order, with a deposit, and then go home and wait till the garments are finished.

Many Purchases.
Young Wife—My dear, I've been putting down everything I spent in an account-book, just as you said, but I think I'd better stop.
Husband—Why so?
Young wife—It's costing like everything for account-books.

That Would Be Awful.
Mrs. Keedick (indignantly)—Bridget, you must leave this instant! I won't put up another hour with your impudence.
Miss Rafferty—Aisy, now! If yez talks that way sure an' I won't give yez a recommendation to show to the next garrul.

Stylish Tramps.
Ragged Riley—Sure we're in fashion fur onct.
Wearie Wrangles—How kin we be?
Ragged Riley—Th' paper O! m' readin' says th' new style shoes has ventillated toes.

Bad for the Head.
Mrs. Blinks—Headache this morning, eh? Humph! What caused that?
Mr. Blinks—I—er—don't know exactly, but I remember I had a sort of a rash of blood from holding my head down during that long prayer Sunday before last.

The East Brick



Coogan (below)—Say, Murphy?
Murphy (above)—Phwat do yez want?
Coogan—Jist 'trow down a brick till O! fill up me head.

No Hope.
Winks (gloomily)—America has no great poets now.
Minks—No. These Edison hair-cutters are playing hob with literature.

Selected Pleasantries.
Not What She Expected.—Young De Merritt—Miss Winnie, there is a little question I have long been wanting to ask you, but every time the words have risen to my lips there has been some interruption. Do you—
Miss Winnie—Do not hesitate, Mr. De Merritt—George.

Young De Merritt—I was going to ask you, do you think a pug dog has brains—Harper's Hazard.
An Unfortunate Mistake.—Roving Raggs—After all, it pays to be perlitte, pardner.
Jocose Jagge—Not always. The other day I was actin' deaf and dumb, and when a man gave a dollar I says, "Thank ye, sir," and he had me arrested—N. Y. Herald.

And He Died, Too.—Mrs. Jones—The newspaper tells of a man who lost his wife, and in less than two months his hair was as white as snow.
Mr. Jones—That's nothing so very wonderful. Why! I knew of a gray-headed man who lost his wife, and in less time than that his hair was as black as jet—Pharmaceutical Era.

His Expectations.—Old Oresses—You want to marry my daughter, eh? Well, what are your prospects, young man?
Young Knurve—I hope to come into a fortune some day.
"Whose fortune?"
"Yours"—Birmingham Leader.

Not so Bad.—"What are you storming about, Josiah?" inquired Mrs. Chugwater.
"Nothing!" roared Mr. Chugwater, throwing his hat on the lounge.
"Nothing, only I've made a fool of myself again! That's all! I got a three-cent piece in change somewhere this morning, and find I passed it on a street-car conductor a little while ago for a dime and cheated myself out of seven—out of—er—so," he continued, moderating his tone. "I guess it's hum—It's all right, Samantha."—Chicago Tribune.

APPALLING FIGURES.

Another Domestic Fow-Yaw in the New-York Mansion.

Mrs. McSwat—Billiger, how often do you get shaved?
Mr. McSwat—About four times a week on an average.
"How much time does it usually require?"
"About half an hour."
"Half an hour four times a week! That's two hours a week, four and one-third days in a year, and nearly a month and a half in ten years. Think of it! Billiger. If you should let your beard grow you would save time enough in ten years—"

"But look here! Look here! Great Scott! I don't want to let it grow. Did you ever see me with a full set of whiskers?"
"No, but—"
"Well, let it be the cause of the most heartfelt joy and gratitude you ever experienced. Lobelia, that you never did! With a full beard, madam, I look like a coconino in a fit of delirium tremens. I tried it once years ago. Dogs barked at me on the street, children fled from me in terror, footpads who caught a glimpse of me by moonlight or the pale flickering rays of a street lamp dropped their sand bags and slunk tremblingly up the alley, and I was offered \$50 a week and all expenses by a dime museum man for a year's engagement. My photograph was hawked all over the country as the most hideous—"

"I don't believe any of that stuff, Billiger, and I'm sure—"
"Don't interrupt me, madam. My beard grows straight out up down, sideways, every bristle for itself, like the spines on the frolicful chestnut burr, and it grows in every shade and color, from brindle to vermilion and back again. If you could see me once with a hedge fence all over my face you would—"

"But think of the time you lose in—"
"The time I lose! Look here! How often do you fix your hair?"
"Every day of my life of course, but that's different."
"That's different, is it hey! How long does it take you to fix it?"
"I think you're just as—"
"You needn't answer. I know how long it takes. I've seen you do it often enough. It takes you half an hour every blessed day of your life to look after your frizzes. If that's what you call them. Think of it! Half an hour a day, three hours and a half a week, nearly eight days in a year, an entire month in four years, a whole year in forty-eight years, and over two years in a century! Lobelia, you'd better go and look after the baby."—Chicago Tribune.

THEY LOST THEIR FEES.

A Client Who Finds Out How His Lawyer Was Playing Him.

Speaking of lawyers' court-room quarrels and the friendliness which they afterward display outside the court-room, I am always reminded of the experience of S. F. Knudsen, a groceryman here in the early days, and the first delegate to congress from the territory, remarks a writer in the Cheyenne Leader.

There existed a very bitter feud between Knudsen and another man, and the matter got into court. One of the men retained A. J. Poppleton and the other J. M. Wollworth, both from Omaha, and now two of the best lawyers in Nebraska. Each client instructed his lawyer to make the other party to the suit over the coals in the liveliest possible manner. Knudsen in telling the story said: "When my lawyer got up I settled comfortably back in my seat, ready to enjoy myself thoroughly. As my lawyer warmed to his work he gave my opponent such a tongue-lashing that he seemed to flay him alive. When the lawyer sat down I thought it was proved to the satisfaction of everybody that the other fellow was the meanest skunk that ever infested the earth. When the opposing lawyer got up I wondered what he could have to say. I didn't have long to wait. He sailed into me and belted me all over the earth. Before he got half-way through he pictured me as the meanest scoundrel this side of Jericho, and I sneaked out of the court room until the storm was over. After he was through speaking I came in again and sat down beside my lawyer. I took it for granted that the lawyers had as much personal feeling in the matter as their clients had. I was therefore very much surprised to see Poppleton hand a note across the table to Wollworth, who opened and read it and then smiled back. This note he twisted up and threw under the table. I had the greatest curiosity in the world to find out what was in it, and after court adjourned remained behind. The note contained these words: "What shall we charge these two fools?"

"I was mad. I took the note and hunted up my friend, the enemy, and showed it to him. Then he was mad, and we both went to the courthouse, had the suit withdrawn, settled the costs, renewed our broken friendship, and beat the two Omaha lawyers out of big fees."

The Lucky Horseshoe.
The horseshoe superstition is very old. The ancient believed that iron, as a metal, had unknown powers, and would drive nails into their walls to keep off pestilence. It has always been thought uncommonly lucky to find a piece of the metal, and as horseshoes were the form in which it was most frequently found, the superstitious regard came to be transferred from the material to the shape.

A Faust Pact on the New-Shore.
"Charles," she said, "my slippers are full of sand. Will you kindly remove it?"
"Certainly," said Charles. "Wait a minute and I will borrow my little brother's shovel."—Truth.

The pneumatic sulky built by Mr. Elliott of Massachusetts for Robert Bonner, arrived at the Tarrytown farm recently, but the intended trial was not given it, owing to the fact that the track was in unfit condition, because of the snow and cold weather, thereby compelling a postponement. The sulky weighs forty-six pounds, the fact of the wheels being made of hickory instead of steel wire adding several pounds to its weight. A particularly about the vehicle is a jointed shaft, which is claimed to be a valuable invention, doing away as it does with what is professionally known as "horse motion." The builder claims that it is about two seconds faster than any other pneumatic sulky ever constructed.

The latest agricultural freak reported is a strawberry that is claimed to have fruited in Miami county, Kan., this month.

It is probably the number of tars on board which makes a vessel pitch.

Consider it "a household necessity." Mr. A. J. Whiting, Newton, Kansas, acquaintances his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity."

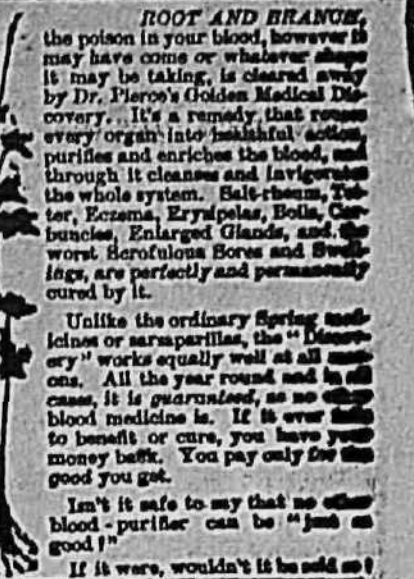
Crows have one virtue at least. They are devotedly attached to their caws.

Rheumatism knocked higher than a kite. Mr. J. M. Hatcher, Alhambra Point, Ohio, does and says: "I have used Serravallo's Ointment for rheumatism, and in one or two applications knocked it higher than a kite."

Ten is gathered from the plant four times a year.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles. "Pre-eminent the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A Greene county (Missouri) cow recently succeeded, it is said, in throwing a locomotive and seven cars from the track.



ROOT AND BRANCH, the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that purges every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Heretofore Bored and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary purgative medicines or cathartics, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is guaranteed, no other blood medicine is. It is over time to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you get.

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good?" If it were, wouldn't it be sold as such?

These are Facts which Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.

If you want the best food, you will be interested in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal—its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.

It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food.

It has greater leavening strength than any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest.

It never loses its strength, but will keep fresh and of full leavening power until used.

It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is completed.

It makes food that will keep sweet, moist and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity.

The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management. Thus all the

knowledge and skill attained by over a quarter of a century's experience is available in its present preparation. The consumer is not experimented upon by changes of formula that are constantly being made in other powders in an effort to get a mixture that will not "cake" or lose its strength, or that follow changes of proprietorship or manufacturers. The Royal Baking Powder is always certain and equal in its work; a teaspoonful does the same perfect work to-day that it did yesterday, or last week or month, or last year.

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened.

The exactness with which the active principle of each ingredient prior to mixing is ascertained by expert chemists; the actual prohibition enforced against the receipt into the works of an impure ingredient; the care with which the materials are dried, coated and prepared before their combination, and the precision in packing the powder so that it shall be delivered to the consumer in the perfect condition in which it leaves the factory, are some of the details which go to make the perfect "Royal."

The same means are not employed by other manufacturers. There have been a great many imitations of the Royal, but no equals. Pure materials are not employed, care is not taken in their preparation and combination, while in the great majority of baking powders added to give them strength while cheapening their cost.

The great popularity and general use of the Royal Baking Powder attest its superiority.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Office Building Improvements—A Hundred Miles of Electric Road to Be Built—Selling Franchises.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 24.—Every new office building that rises with its ten and twelve stories in St. Louis has an improvement on the one built the month before, that shows what invention is doing for the convenience of the business man. Rapid and intelligent elevator service is the one thing needed in these big edifices. At present, in most of them, this is very irregular. You may ring the bell, wanting to go down, and along comes an elevator going up. You have to wait till it comes back. The newest idea is a double bell on each floor, one of them marked, "up" and the other "down." You ring the bell that shows what you want, and the elevator going your way comes to your floor and stops. The elevators that run continuously up and down without bells are being abandoned, as there is too much waste of power with them.

If the Assembly passes the street railway bills now before it, over a hundred miles of electric roads will be added before next fall to those now running in the city. There are men in the city who, taking advantage of this intention of the railway builders to extend their lines into every nook and corner of the city, are making fortunes by keeping their eyes open and investing small sums of money judiciously. There are some of these men at every meeting of the Assembly. When an application for a new franchise is made, they take a note of the route. The next day they drive along the projected line looking for vacant lots. Then they see the owner and offer to pay his taxes in exchange for a year's option. In most cases he is glad to get the offer and closes with it at once. The other man pays the taxes and watches the railroad bill. Ten to one he closes the option before the year is out, and makes a thousand per cent on the investment, as the property jumps up at the approach of the new road. A business of this kind could not be carried on at all in a city growing less rapidly than St. Louis is.

There are thousands of people all over the United States who have pleasant memories of visits to the great woodland resort of St. Louis, Forest Park. They have walked through it by the footpaths, or driven along its beautiful drives, and have marveled at its scenery, its zoological collection and its botanical garden. All these tourists will doubtless be interested in knowing that, in a year or less there will be a belt line of electric railway running around the park and connecting with the city lines so that visitors may see the park from every side and

return to their hotels without leaving their seats. At certain points on the line it will be possible to leave the cars and, by a walk of a few hundred yards, reach the lakes with their boats and music, the tennis courts and the haunt of the wheelmen at the summit of a lung-testing hill. The franchise for this road is to be sold at auction, and as it is certain to be largely patronized the price will be a big one.

Sherman, Texas, has a \$300,000 jail, from which ten prisoners lately escaped by sawing through iron bars with a 35-cent file.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. It is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps nature to overcome these abuses.

Icebergs sometimes last for 200 years. Herch, Chicago's Scientific Optician, Spectacles and Eye Glasses a specialty. Consult us about your eyes, improve your sight. 121 Adams St., opp. P. O. Greece is about as large as the State of Vermont.

FIVE-AN STOPPED FREE BY DR. LITTE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. He is after first day's use. Mervyn's cure. Treatise and full details free to all. Send to Dr. Litte, 221 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. When a hen makes a dead set for a family she gets it if she has half a chance.—Texas Siftings.

Hummell's Cough Drops. The great remedy for throat and lungs, debility, etc., palatable as honey. Sold by druggists. "Cool and collected"—the fee bill.

A cannon ball was fired nearly seven miles from an eighty-ton gun in Dover, England.

Baker's Emulsion. The great remedy for throat and lungs, debility, etc., palatable as honey. Sold by druggists. "Cool and collected"—the fee bill.

Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases
A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poisons, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.
As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.
Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.
A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed upon application.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Brewer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
\$3,000,000 Per Month
Write for names list of Colorado and other states from 10 to 25 cents.

A Private Letter.

It is always pleasant to read a private letter. Here is one that you can peruse with an advantage to yourself:

SMYRNA, IOWA, Dec. 19th, 1909.

STEVAN REMEDY CO.
GENTLEMEN—I have used one box of your Laxative Gum Drops with benefit, but I am confident that a permanent benefit will result only from a long continued use. Secondary habits have aggravated the hereditary tendency of constipation and it requires occasional use of the Laxative to effect a cure.

Truly yours,
REV. DR. J. H. GARFINKEL.

National College of Music
27 Teachers, 100 Students, 25 Years Old, Chicago. Elementary, Academic, Collegiate, Normal. Every department of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony, Piano, Organ, Voice, Singing, etc. Pupils prepared for Choir, Concert and the Operatic Stage. Summer Session begins July 1st, 1910. Illustrations enclosed upon request. H. S. PERKINS, Director.

NO CURE, DR. KEAN
The Leading Specialist of the U. S.
100 South Clark St., Chicago.

Garfield Tea
Cures Sick Headache

EARLY RISERS
The Little Pills for Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, Erysipelas, No Nausea, No Pain, Very Pleasant.

OPIMUM
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No Pain, No Nausea, No Vomiting, No Sweating, No Trembling, No Shaking, No Fainting, No Loss of Consciousness, No Danger, No Cost.

LABIES ATTENTION! A new and powerful eye medicine for all eye troubles. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. W. M. U. CHICAGO, Vol. VII, No. 10.

TWO MOODS.

Between the budding and the falling leaf
Stretch happy skies;
With colors and sweet cries
Of mating birds in uplands and in glades
The world is life.
Then on a sudden all music dies,
The color fades,
The fugitive and brief
Is mortal life
Between the budding and the falling leaf!

O short-breathed music, dying on the tongue
Ere half the mystic canticle be sung!
O harp of life, so speedily unstrung!
Who, if I were his to choose again, would know
Again
The bitter sweetness of the lost refrain,
Its rapture, and its pain?

Though I be shrouded in darkness and become
Insistent dust blown idly here and there,
I hold oblivion a scant price to pay
For having once held against my lip
Life's brimming cup of hydromel and rue—
For having once known woman's holy love
And a child's kiss, and for a little space
Been boon companions to the day and night,
Fed on the odors of the summer dawn,
And folded in the beauty of the stars.
Dear Lord, though I be changed to senseless
clay,
And serve the potter as he turns his wheel,
I thank Thee for the gracious gift of tears!

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich, in Harper's Magazine.

ROYALIST

BY WILLIAM WESTALL.

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

"Well, you see, a citizen high up in the police de surete is a great friend of my father. He came to the Abbaye this morning about this pauvre monsieur, and other things. I heard your name mentioned, and when he gave me a look, I asked him what he had said. My father has no secrets from his fille chere, and he told me all. I could not tell you then—there were too many lookers-on—and if you had called



"UNDER SURVEILLANCE?"

again during the day, I should have caused suspicion. I am sure you would be well informed of what passes at the Abbaye."

"And the danger you spoke about, Julie?"

"You are in danger of being arrested. They say Gen. Bonaparte leaves Paris to-night or to-morrow, and when he is gone Barras will have it all his own way; and my father has heard that he has taken a dislike to you, and does not approve of the general's offer to make you an officer in the French navy."

"It is very good of you, Julie," I said, softly squeezing her hand—"very good of you to take so much interest in an unfortunate English sailor, and I thank you with all my heart."

"Ah, sir, I fear you will think me very bold to come here alone; but when I remember, ce pauvre monsieur, and think that a like fate may be yours, I shudder, I weep and I forget altogether the conveniences."

"You are a dear, good girl, Julie, and I shall never forget" (here my arm stole round her waist)—"I shall never forget your kindness. But you are wise as well as good: what would you advise me to do?"

"Be prudent and circumspect. Neither say nor do anything which Barras can use as a pretext for throwing you into the Conciergerie or the Bicetre (horrible prisons, both of them) and perhaps having you shot like ce pauvre monsieur."

"Oh, no! He would never dare to shoot a prisoner of war."

"It is not as a prisoner of war, my father says, you would be shot, but as a royalist conspirator. Remember, monsieur, that the Reign of Terror is not long past; and it would be so easy to pretend you were a conspirator. Perhaps it would be best for you to leave Paris, if you can; and, though I should be sorry for you to go, it would make me happy to think you were safe."

I drew the dear girl closer to me, raised her veil, and what other answer could I make to so kind an avowal?

"I thank you with all my heart for your goodness, dear Julie. How can I repay it?"

"Ah, monsieur, I fear you are very wicked. In a public garden, too, and that dreadful agent secret!"

"The night is dark, and the walk shady; while as for the agent secret, I feel sure we have given him the slip."

"You may be sure he is not far off. It is not easy to elude an agent secret. Damiel! I wonder what Victor would say?"

"Damiel! Who is this Victor, mademoiselle? Your sweetheart?"

"Not at all. He would like to be, though. He is a sergeant of dragoons; and a brave garçon; but so betel—you have no idea. I amuse myself with him—nothing more. And now, monsieur, you must let me go. My father will miss me, and who knows that the agent secret is not lurking in those bushes?"

en route and walk to the Abbaye, in order to throw the detective off the scent in case he gave one of his colleagues the office to follow her."

"Above all, M. Roy, be prudent, and do nothing that may give Barras an excuse for arresting you."

I watched the flacon until it disappeared. So far as I could see, it was not shadowed. But I was, and, do what I might, I could not shake the fellow off. Double and twist as I might, he was always more or less in view, and the sense of being continually dogged so irritated me that I had a good mind to throw him into the Seine, and, if Julie's warning had not been ringing in my ears, should certainly have done so.

After going to the Rue du Bac and changing my clothes, I chartered a fiacre and went to the Trois Freres, where I found Lacluse, Forget, and two other officers, Capt. Bouillon and Capt. Bosquet, to whom I was introduced.

I looked upon Forget's presence as a sign of peace, and as showing that Lacluse had not repeated to Forget my incautious words of the morning. For the which, being now in a more sober frame of mind, I felt glad, as I perceived that a duel would probably bring me under the notice of the authorities, and might get me into serious trouble.

We had an excellent supper, and, as the officers were all merry fellows, we spent an enjoyable evening.

At midnight Lacluse suggested that it was time we broke up.

"But before we separate," he continued, "we have to arrange that little affair you know of. I have informed M. Forget that you thought fit to qualify the execution of De Gex as murder."

"For the which, unless you retract," put in the lieutenant, with a bow, "I have the honor to demand satisfaction."

"I stick to what I said, and I am quite at your service," I answered, also bowing.

"This, I need hardly say, is highly irregular," observed Lacluse; "but the circumstances are exceptional. M. Roy is a prisoner of war, under surveillance."

"Yes; I have been followed about by a rascally spy all day."

"Exactly. And I dare say you have no friends in Paris whom you could ask to act for you."

"Not a soul—unless it be yourself."

"That would not be comme il faut. Lest, Forget is my particular friend. But the difficulty is easily surmounted. I have already spoken to ces messieurs, and they will be your seconds."

"I am greatly obliged to them," I said, bowing to the two captains.

After acknowledging the salute, Bouillon observed that, as I was the challenged party, it was for me to choose the weapons. "Ship's cutlasses, boarding-pikes, or pistols, as M. le Lieutenant may please," I answered, carelessly.

"Let us say pistols then. I don't know much about cutlasses and boarding-pikes," said Forget.

After some further conversation it was arranged that the captains should see Forget's seconds (two officers of his regiment) and that we should fight at daybreak in the Bois de Boulogne, whither I was to go with Lacluse and a surgeon of his acquaintance. In fact, everything had been cut and dried beforehand, and when we got home Lacluse showed me a pair of beautiful duelling-pistols, which he was good enough to place at my disposal for the occasion.

I should have preferred cutlasses; but, as I knew how to handle a pistol and could shoot pretty straight, I had not much fear for the result.

CHAPTER VIII.

We breakfasted by candle light, the days being still short, and set out in a fiacre at seven, calling on our way for the surgeon, whose presence with his case of instruments was, however, too suggestive to be altogether pleasant.

When we arrived on the ground the preliminaries were arranged in a few seconds.

Forget and I were to fire simultaneously at thirty paces, and, if neither was hit, then at twenty paces.

This looked serious; and I inferred from my opponent's manner that he was in a vindictive mood. Moreover, Lacluse had told me for my comfort, as we came along, that the lieutenant was both a fine swordsman and a dead shot. However, the battle is not always



to the swift, and I had the same confidence in my luck that Bonaparte had in his star.

Neither of us had any appreciable advantage in position, and when Bouillon dropped his handkerchief (the preconcerted signal) I raised my hand and fired as straight as I knew how. The two pistols went off together, and at the same instant I knew that I was hit. But it was nothing to hurt. Forget's bullet had merely grazed the side of my neck. Mine had gone through his hat.

The seconds handed us fresh pistols, and we each advanced five paces.

My first pistol had loaded more than a good duelling pistol should, and this time I held my weapon more firmly and

aimed lower. The same signal was given as before, and we fired, so true to it that the two pistols seemed to make but a single report, which had scarcely died away when Forget gave a little cry and sank in a heap on the turf.

We all ran to him. He was hit on the right side, a few inches under the arm, and while the seconds raised him up and administered restoratives the surgeon examined the wound, which he pronounced to be serious, possibly mortal.

As soon as the surgeon had applied a temporary dressing they lifted the unconscious lieutenant into a fiacre and took him home. Though I felt sorry to see him lying there so pale and death-like, my conscience was clear. I had not sought the quarrel, and the volley which killed De Gex was still ringing in my ears.

"It is a denouement which I did not expect, and very grave," observed Lacluse, as we walked towards our carriage.

"You mean that it would have been less grave if I had been wounded instead of Forget?"

"Well, I don't quite mean that. I thought that one of you would have been touched at the first shot, without being much hurt. In that case there would have been no eclat, but when it goes forth—and it is impossible to keep an affair of this sort secret—when it goes forth that you have insulted the French army and nearly killed a promising officer—"

"I beg your pardon, M. le Capitaine, I did not insult the French army; and the difference which has ended so unhappily for your friend was your making."

"Mille tonnerres, M. Roy! do you want to fight another duel?"

"If you like."

"Well, to be frank, I do not like. I have given my proofs both on the field of battle and the field of honor, and I can afford to say that I would rather fight some one else. Moreover, just now it would not be expedient—hardly possible, indeed. You were wrong to speak of the execution of De Gex as you did. But I also have been to blame. The chances were not equal. You risked a danger which Forget did not. As soon as the directory are informed of what has happened an order will be issued for your arrest; and if you are taken it is quite possible that within the next twenty-four hours you may play a principal part in a scene like that which you witnessed yesterday at the Abbaye. Ah! you see!"

"Yes, with your shadow. But, as we have a good horse and a clever jehu, I shall try to lead the rascal a little dance."

As we got into the carriage Lacluse spoke a few energetic words to the coachman, and the next moment we were off like a shot, the shadow following as fast as his horse could be driven.

By the time we were fairly in the city the distance between the two vehicles had been considerably increased, but the agent secret still had us in view.

At a signal from Lacluse our driver turned into a street which we had been following to the course we had been following, and then pulled up short; whereupon we quickly alighted and slipped into a neighboring cafe. We were no sooner on the pavement than our fiacre was driven on as furiously as ever, and two minutes later we saw from the corner of a window the shadow following in hot pursuit.

"Good! We are rid of him for a few hours, at any rate," observed the aide-de-camp. "I know the way of these canaille. When he finds that he has been taken in, he will go straight to the Rue du Bac and wait there till noon. In any case you are safe until noon; so we can take our second breakfast at our ease."

And then Lacluse assured me that neither Bonaparte nor himself had caused me to be placed under surveillance. It was the doing of the government and the police. Lacluse had merely taken charge of me at the general's request; he was my guardian, not my custodian, and had no instructions to interfere with the freedom of my movements so long as I showed no disposition to quit Paris; and without papers and alone I should find quitting Paris about as easy as escaping from Vincennes—if I had the ill luck to be locked up there.

This version differed somewhat from Julie's; but, as her information had come through several channels, Lacluse was probably the more truthful. All the same I did not quite see how he could reconcile the duties of his guardianship with his conduct about the duel. Perhaps he wanted to see how I stood fire.

When we were through with our breakfast I proposed that Lacluse should wait on Mme. Bonaparte, tell her frankly what had befallen, and ask whether she would receive me. It was to her that I owed my release from the Abbaye, and I felt sure that if she knew all the facts she would help me out of the serious difficulty in which I had become entangled.

"I doubt it," said Lacluse. "However, as you think so, I will see her. You wait here. The Rue de la Victoire is not far off. I will return presently and let you know what Mme. Bonaparte says."

In less than an hour he was back. Mme. Bonaparte would receive me with pleasure.

"Allons!" said Lacluse. "No fear of the agent secret spotting you. By this time he is cooling his heels in the Rue du Bac."

We found Mme. la Generale in her boudoir, looking fresh and rosy, and dressed in a charming morning costume. She was in excellent spirits, and her manner was more natural than at our first interview—probably because her husband was out of the way. Every body seemed to stand in awe of that man.

Lacluse asked to be excused; he wanted to make inquiries about Forget.

"You may go," said Josephine; "but don't be long. We may want you, Damiel M. Roy," she said, turning to me.

"I had no idea you were so reckless. Not content with offending my husband and Barras, you go and shoot this poor

lieutenant Forget."

"I assure you, madame, it was done in fair fight, and the quarrel was none of my seeking."

"All the same it is very unfortunate—the more so as it arose from your imprudent expressions about De Gex. It is not wise to say all one thinks; and when the affair comes to the knowledge of the police they will more than ever incline to the belief that you are in communication with royalist plotters. Who was the lady you met last night in the Tuilleries gardens?"

This unexpected question, fired off point-blank, took me all aback.

"A lady!" I stammered.

"Yes, a lady, closely veiled, with whom you promenaded in the gardens nearly half an hour. Ah, M. Roy, I fear you are a marvellous sujet."

"I assure you, madame, she is a good girl."

"Proof of which is that she gives you a rendezvous in the Tuilleries gardens after dark. Who is she?"

"That I am not at liberty to say. As for myself, I have nothing to conceal; but when it concerns another—"

"And that other a lady. I understand perfectly, M. Roy. But the police think she is a royalist emissary."

"Not at all. She is nothing of the sort."

"Did you know her before last night?"

"I did."

"Before you came to Paris?"

"No."

"You cannot have made many acquaintances. You have been all the time with Lacluse. Had I have it! That young woman who brought your letter and pleaded your cause—what is her name? I remember; Mlle. Carmine. Now, tell me frankly, was not the lady you met Mlle. Carmine? I will respect your confidence. Parole d'honneur."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Women Orange Growers in Florida.

Many of the orange growers in Florida are women, and those who do not own whole groves cultivate a little orange "patch" about the dimensions of a kitchen garden, from which they nevertheless manage to make a little money. One dozen 2-year-old trees cost \$3 and may be set out in an ordinary town lot. The soil is so easily worked that a woman with any strength can set the trees, do the hoeing and mix the fertilizer with the soil. In two years the trees will bear fruit, but they are not really sources of wealth to their owners until their sixth year, when they will bear from six to eight boxes of fruit. The product will increase steadily for twenty years. At ten years of age the trees bear about sixty boxes of oranges annually, and the pin-money from the sale of sixty boxes of oranges is not a thing to be despised by the woman who cultivates her own garden plot.

A Progressive Comundrum.

They were working the comundrum racket at a small sociable on Cass avenue the other evening when a previously silent youth put in his ear with the current conversation.

"I've got one," he said.

"What is it?" asked the crowd.

"Why is Heaven like a baby?"

They wrestled with it for ten minutes and gave it up; then he submitted this answer:

"Because Heaven is home, home is where the heart is, where the heart is the chest, a chest is a box, a box is a small tree, a small tree is a bush, a bush is a growing plant, a growing plant is a beautiful thing, a beautiful thing is the primrose, the primrose is a pronounced yellor, and a pronounced yellor is a baby."

After which he once more relapsed into silence.—Detroit Free Press.

Big Trees in New Zealand.

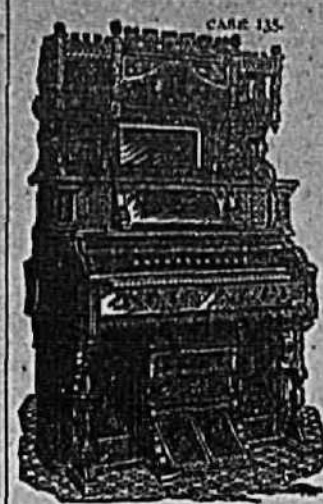
To bring home to the mind the stupendous size of the colonial oak, as the kauri pine of New Zealand has been called, it must be compared with the largest trees in these islands. In England there are several elms 70 feet high and 30 feet in girth; oaks 80 feet high and with trunks 40 feet in girth; and in Scotland there is an ash 90 feet high and 19 feet in girth. But these are regarded as extraordinary and grow in solitary grandeur. The average girth of trees in Britain is not more than 19 feet, nor the average height above 60 feet. But in New Zealand there are miles of kauris whose average height is not less than 100 feet and whose girth is not less than 30 feet or 40 feet. The largest kauri yet discovered was 70 feet in girth, and the trunk was 200 feet high.—London Globe.

She Wanted the Earth.

Miss Daisy Sweet—If—
Young Hankle—If what?

Miss Daisy—If you had plenty of money and a perfect disposition, and your eyes were only brown and your hair curly, and you were winning fame in your profession and were highly connected, and would promise to take me to Europe next year and always let me have my own way; and never care to smoke or stay out late at night, and did not belong to any lodge, and would keep a stylish team and plenty of servants, and truly loved me and really wanted mamma to live with us, and—why, what is the matter, Theobald?

Hankle—If I—(Drops dead.)—National Tribune.



NEWMAN BROS. Organs
From \$30 to \$150.

ARRIVED

An elegant new line of Chamber Suits, Couches, Lounges and Center Tables, Parlor Suits, Plush and Rattan Chairs, Wall Pockets and Fancy Stands,

In addition to my already large line of

FURNITURE,

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.
Call early and see my stock.

J. C. JAMES Jr.

Antioch, Illinois.

On Wednesday Jan. 4, 1893,

We will have a Special Sale of Hardware, and close out our entire Hardware line. Everything in this line will be sold at prices to close out in one day. On this day (Wednesday, January 4th), we will also close out our stock of MIXED PAINTS and our large line of Fibre Ware. Our fine line of CUTLERY GOODS will be sold with the rest. Nothing in the Hardware line will be reserved; everything must be sold

IN ONE DAY! ONLY ONE DAY!

Our Reason for closing out our line of Hardware is our lack of room for handling it, and being crowded for more room on the Dry Goods side of the store, we have decided to move the Men's Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods into the space now occupied by the Hardware.

COFFEE AND LUNCH WILL BE SERVED TO THOSE WHO BRUKE FROM THE DEPOT.

Bargains in all lines will be offered on this day, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4th, so as to make it a pleasing day for all who visit us. You are most cordially invited to call and see us on this Special Sale Day, and we will do our best to make the occasion pleasant and profitable to you. Yours Truly,

C. O. FOLTZ & CO., - ANTIOCH.

Grain! Feed! Farm Machinery!

I keep on hand a full stock of Ground Feed, Shelled Corn, Oats and Baled Hay.

-CORN PLANTERS-
with or without Check Rower and Drill attachments.

McCORMICK BINDERS & MOWERS,
Buggies, Carriages, Surries, Road Carts of all kinds and different prices, Wagons and Truck Wagons.

I have on hand a large stock of Binding Twine. Buy early and dont pay "Trust prices."

Warehouse near the Depot.

A. G. WATSON.

Holidays. Holidays.

— EXTRA LARGE —

ATTRACTIONS

In All Departments are to be Found.

We cannot particularize, you must call to be convinced that no Store offers such an opportunity for

BARGAINS
In Good Solid Valuable Goods
AS ARE FOUND WITH US.
WILLIAMS BROS.
ANTIOCH, ILL.